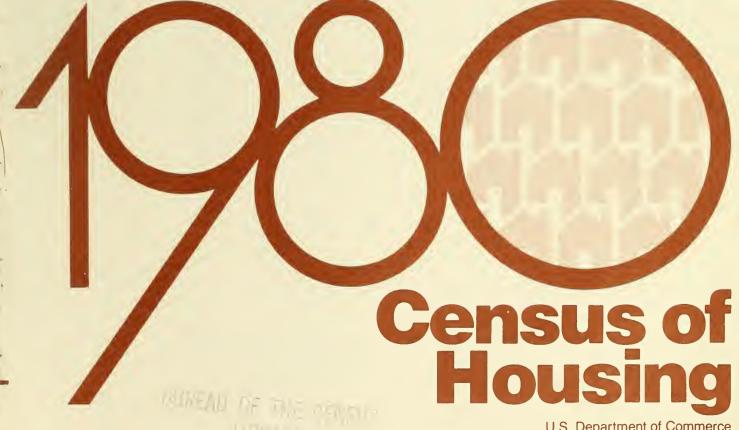
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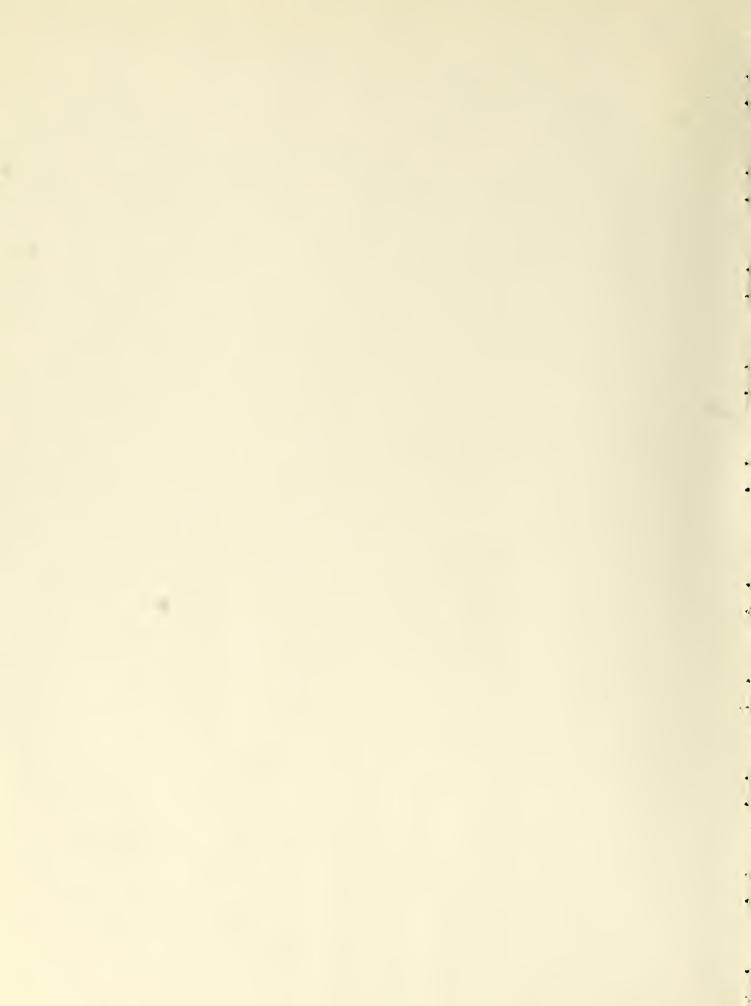
# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

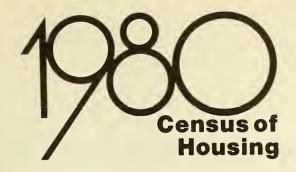
STATE COLLEGE, PA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





**VOLUME 2** 

#### **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

### STATE COLLEGE, PA.

HC80-2-343

Issued October 1983



#### U.S. Department of Commerce

Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary Robert G. Dederick, Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

#### **BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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# BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE REPORT**

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "-" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

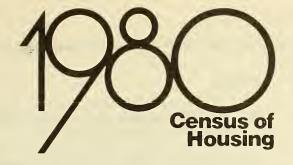
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics STATE COLLEGE, PA.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

HC80-2-343

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# Arrangement of Tables This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total State College	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	Ξ	=	=	=	<u> </u>

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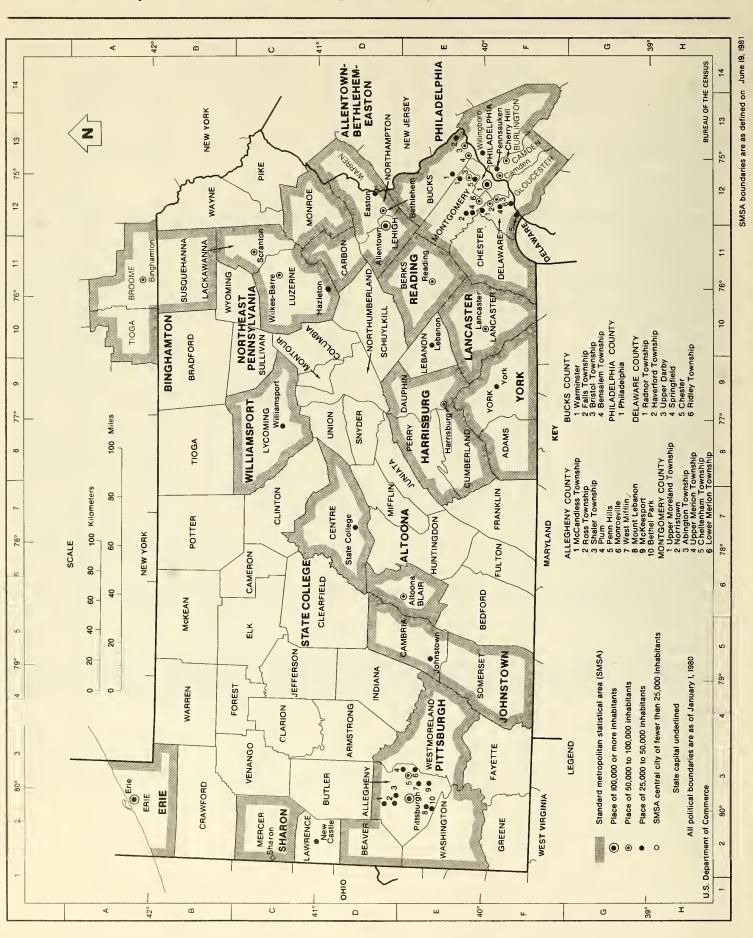
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# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

				·		
Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS						
Condominium	1	_ 2	3	4		6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS						
Rooms	1	2	_	_	5 5	6
Bedrooms	1	2	_	_	_	-
Median rooms	1	2	3	4	5	6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	_	2	-	-	_	_
Year structure built	1	2 2		_	5	b _
Stories in structure						
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS	1	2	3	4		
Plumbing facilities	'	2	3	4	_	
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS						_
Heating equipment	1 1	2 2	3	4	5 5	6
Air conditioning			3	4	_	_
House heating fuel	_	_	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	_	-	-	-	-	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	_	_	-	_	5	6
Price asked	_	_	-	_	_	-
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	_	_	3	_	_	_
Selected monthly owner costs as						
percentage of household income	-		_	_	5	6
Contract rent	-	_	-	4	_	_
Gross rent	_	_	_	4	_	_
Gross rent as percentage of						
household income	-	2	_	4	_	-
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs as percentage of						
household income	1	_	3	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of						
householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1	_	_	_	_	_
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	-	-	_
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr						
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and						
Aleut	36	37	38	39	40	41 52
Spanish origin	47 58	48 59	49 60	50 61	51 62	63
			30		02	

· 1	r						
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium Year moved into unit	_ 7	8 8	<u>-</u>			_ _	_
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 _ _	=	9 - -	- - -	11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 —
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment  Air conditioning.  Vehicles available  House heating fuel  Water heating fuel.	7 7 — 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -	_ _ 	- - - -	12 - - -	- - - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	-	- -	9 -	-	- - 11	_ 12 _	
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	- - - -	- - -	9  9 	- - -	11 - 11 -	- - - 12	- - - -
Gross rent as percentage of household income	-	-	9	10	11	-	- -
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	_ 9 9	- - -	_ 11 11	= =	_ _ _
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr							
WhiteBlackAmerican Indian, Eskimo, and AleutAsian and Pacific Islander	20 31 42 53	21 32 43 54	22 33 44 55	23 34 45 56	24 35 46 57		- - -
Spanish origin	64	65	66	67	68	_	_

#### Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places

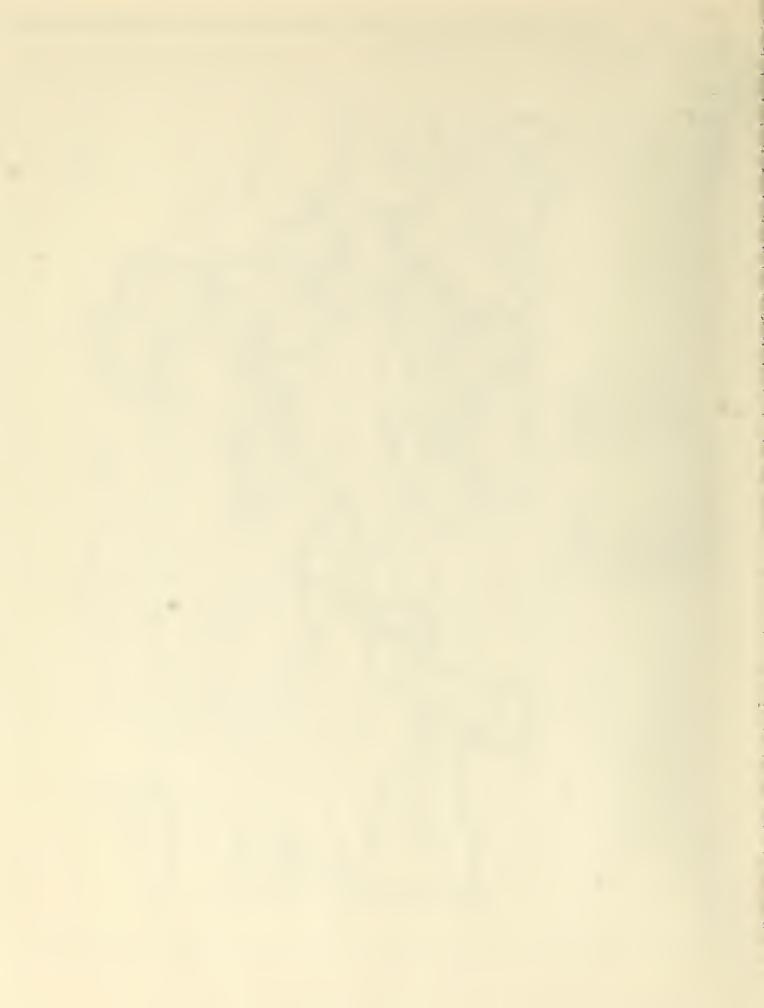


#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.



#### Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	f noto are estimo	es pasea ou	o somple, see	e infroduction	. For meanin	g or symbols	, see illiiouot	itori. Tor der	illinois or lei	ilis, see oppen	dixes A olid o		
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 978	424	1 204	2 116	2 483	2 802	2 315	2 861	1 201	473	99	46 400	49 600
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	12 574	247	<b>761</b> 25	1 545	1 934	2 230	1 905	2 429	1 017	425	81	48 100	51 500
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	234 2 731 2 961	12 27 39	98	35 297 314	58 474 446	35 643 459	47 484 448	563 649	110 304	35 151	- 20	37 300 47 500 52 000	38 400 49 000 55 600
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	4 849 1 799 <b>976</b>	93 76 <b>80</b>	131 300 207 <b>155</b>	594 305 160	670 286 <b>136</b>	789 304 <b>141</b>	685 241 <b>109</b>	931 264 105	528 75	200 39 <b>29</b>	20 59 2 18	49 700 40 900 <b>36 500</b>	54 100 43 400 <b>43 900</b>
15 to 24 years	46 244	7	4 12	6 53	1 47	2 40	2 32	26 32	<b>43</b> 5 10	_ 5	- 6	69 400 41 500	61 300 47 200
35 to 44 years	143 235 308	6 38 29	11 47 81	5 38 58	27 24 37	37 29 33	19 17 39	18 14 15	10 11 7	10 5 9	12	44 900 27 200 26 900	50 900 45 400 34 200
65 years ond over	2 428 33 136	97 - 7	288 	411 5 7	413 7 23	<b>431</b> 2 17	301 6 38	327 13 24	141	19 -	-	40 100 52 100 48 000	<b>41 900</b> 51 300
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	243 814	38	25 77	14 127	33 156	67 147	30 86	51 107	23 71	_ _ 5	-	47 400 40 600	42 600 49 900 43 200
65 years and over Median age	1 202 48.5	52 <b>58.7</b>	166 <b>58.1</b>	258 <b>53.1</b>	194 <b>47.9</b>	198 <b>46.8</b>	141 <b>46.0</b>	132 <b>45.4</b>	47 <b>48.6</b>	14 <b>47.1</b>	50.8	35 700	39 000
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 515 3 519	24 18	56 107	112 288	185 510	240 646	307 571	356 846	152 362	64 131	19 40	53 900 53 300	57 700 57 400
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 628 3 930 4 386	55 98 229	145 314 582	283 559 874	410 572 806	524 696 696	401 537 499	520 705 434	199 311 177	75 121 82	16 17	48 200 46 300 35 800	51 400 49 200 39 800
ROOMS										02	<i>'</i>		
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	123 960 3 026	29 66 118	29 187 283	16 274 598	14 195 686	8 102 700	4 69 364	16 27 233	7 29 30	11 14	=	23 100 27 000 37 400	30 900 31 900 37 900
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	4 483 3 414 3 972	127 53 31	407 189 109	649 334 245	836 453 299	969 648 375	728 640 510	630 858 1 097	118 168 849	19 55 374	16 83	42 600 50 400 67 000	42 800 51 200 69 600
Medion	6.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	7.1	8.2	8.5+	8.5+		
None1	29 219	4 31	50	50	39	_ 29	2 7	16 8	7	5	-	66 900 23 900	63 300 29 100
2 34	2 751 8 869 3 407	160 180 47	394 583 160	591 1 079 325	564 1 459 372	491 1 772 428	260 1 548 435	201 1 680 804	80 419 554	10 127 241	22 41	33 600 46 600 58 200	36 200 47 700 61 400
5 or more YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	703	2	17	71	49	82	63	152	141	90	36	67 800	74 200
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	1 892 1 706	5 21	27 46	51 90	209 228	256 349	338 310	541 399	276 179	144 73	45 11	62 400 53 500	67 600 57 200
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	3 187 2 929 1 349	19 24 46	67 141 114	240 309 289	323 473 279	529 689 255	666 550 114	850 471 193	362 214 39	116 50 18	15 8 2	55 400 47 600 37 600	58 400 49 900 41 100
1939 or earlier HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	4 915	46 309	809	1 137	971	724	337	407	131	72	18	31 900	36 400
Less than \$5,000	933 1 801	95 137	194 280	209 352	165 338	93 343	67 157	78 154	25 26	7 12	- 2	27 400 33 100	32 700 35 300
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 030 1 111 2 733	43 18 65	138 118 226	187 236 430	204 202 618	204 221 545	135 133 447	103 150 299	14 25 66	- 8 20	2 - 17	36 300 39 300 40 500	38 200 40 700 43 100
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	2 774 3 038 1 847	65 21 38 7	141 78 29	358 264 68	508 303 125	632 532 195	468 596 260	511 852 512	129 291 424	6 84 207	20	46 100 54 200 69 900	46 900 55 700 71 300
Medion	711 \$20 638	\$9 180	\$12 319	12	20 \$17 489	37 \$19 949	52 \$22 295	202 \$26 360	201 \$35 444	129 \$41 136	\$55 705	82 600	91 400
Mean MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$22 778	\$11 679	\$13 491	\$16 524	\$18 240	\$20 271	\$23 236	\$28 527	\$36 356	\$43 773	\$59 917	•••	
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	0.050												55.000
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent	9 253 2 969 2 076	104 52 22	382 108 94	874 328 200	1 <b>322</b> 398 373	1 767 517 356	1 458 462 367	2 051 656 381	864 306 182	355 122 80	76 20 21	<b>51 000</b> 51 300 49 800	55 000 54 900 53 700
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 641 951 645	17 3 -	47 47 13	141 57 60	212 119 70	383 204 128	216 176 99	361 237 190	195 71 43	69 23 35	14 7	50 900 52 000 55 000	55 900 56 500 58 500
35 percent or more Not computed Median	929 42 18.9	10 - 15.0	71 2 19.4	78 10 17.6	139 11 18.5	179 - 20.1	127 11	226 19.8	61 6 18.4	24 2 18.4	14	49 300 36 700	53 100 49 700
Less than 10 percent	<b>6 725</b> 3 154	<b>320</b> 103	822 286	1 242 530	1 <b>161</b> 533	1 035 485	18.6 <b>857</b> 425	810 492	<b>337</b> 211	118 79	23 10	38 200 42 300	<b>42 100</b> 46 200
10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent	1 276 713 490	67 44 18	167 103 75	244 121 111	224 111 102	184 128 95	197 84 43	121 66 34	52 48 12	20 8 -	-	36 900 37 100 33 400	40 000 40 500 35 500
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	307 181 577	37 10 40	59 32 98	50 55 127	53 16	30 36 77	37 10 61	39 16 36	- 4 10	- 2 9	2 - 11	30 900 26 900 31 700	34 500 34 500 38 800
Not computed Median	27 10.8	1 14.2	13.7	127 4 11.8	108 14 10.9	10.9	10.1	6 10—	10_	10-	28.8	34 100	37 800
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	15 787	334	1 160	2 090	2 476	2 786	2 313	2 855	1 201	473	99	46 700	50 000
1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	202 191 14	10 <b>90</b> 11	24 44 -	40 <b>26</b> 3	40 <b>7</b> -	37 <b>16</b> —	24 2 -	15 <b>6</b> -	12 - -	-	-	35 700 11 600 10000—	39 300 18 200 10 400
Heating equipment  Centrol heating system  Air conditioning	15 973 14 003 3 171	424 286 21	1 204 1 010 136	2 116 1 872	2 483 2 201 413	2 802 2 472 535	2 315 2 071 480	2 856 2 480 808	1 201 1 076 319	473 436 136	99 99 <b>54</b>	46 400 46 600 53 500	49 600 50 200 58 100
Income in 1979 below poverty level	451 <b>798</b>	- 78	6 158	269 14 185	22 <b>129</b>	60 <b>78</b>	31 <b>64</b>	138 69	106 - <b>30</b>	36 <b>7</b>	38 -	73 700 <b>28 500</b>	81 600 <b>34 100</b>
Percent below poverty level	5.0	18.4	13.1	8.7	5.2	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.5	-	• • • •	

#### Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimot	tes bosed on o	somple, see Ir	ntroduction. Fo	or meoning of :	symbols, see Ir	ntroduction. Fe	or definitions o	f terms, see o	ppendixes A on	d 8]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 034	316	1 022	2 064	3 279	2 626	1 856	1 032	878	306	655	250
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	4 049	43	395	518	847	801	616	262	206	30	331	253
15 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors	721 1 906	8 9	66 228	121 198	251 395	190 405	43 327	23 157	106	_ 4	19 77	230 259 303 259 241 260 286 243 231 209 163 242 262 236
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	565 537	10	48 11	82 67	60 106	48 97	134 72	50 23	49 35	22 4	70 112	303
65 years and over	320 4 859	14 107	42 <b>259</b>	50 <b>627</b>	35 1 182	61 <b>920</b>	40 694	420	16 <b>366</b>	139	53 145	241
15 to 24 years	2 667 1 573	64 16	116	216 268	556 489	513	487 177	304 78	281 71	94 40		286
25 to 34 years	252	2	63 26	51	78	338 27	21	27	2	5	36 33 13 19	243
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	216 151	17	33 21	48 44	45 14	31 11	9	11	12		44	163
15 to 24 years	5 126 2 399	166 18	<b>368</b> 107	<b>919</b> 351	1 <b>250</b> 591	<b>905</b> 427	546 289 126	350 255	<b>306</b> 250	137 105	179	242 262
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	1 166 293	4	68 20	248 34	351 69	216 84	126 56	54 11	40 8	25 2	34 8	236 261
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	561 707	62 81	65 108	134 152	80 159	105 73	44 31	30	2	_ 5	39 92	200 193
Median age	27.1	56.4	30.5	28.6	26.5	26.5	26.5	24.4	24.1	23.8	48.6	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	8 354	156	493	1 074	2 000	1 589	1 236	778	689	242	97	262
1975 to 1978	3 935 834	124	317 96	631 182	945 183	790 149	544 62	218 28	162 27	53	151 97	243 226
1960 to 1969	537 374	7 23	72 44	110 67	111	68 30	14	6	-	7	142 168	204 193
ROOMS	3/4	23	44	67	40	30	Ī	2	_	_	100	173
1 room	977	68 30	203 278	308 369	291	81	13	2	7	-	4	191
2 rooms3 rooms	1 820 3 268	110	205	527	614 1 051	288 751	111 258 729	93 252 185 223 205 72	51	2	29 63	222 236
4 rooms5 rooms	3 511 2 044	71 14 12	147 102	441 258	746 265	751 766 415	447	185 223	243 202	40 36 37	63 143 82	269 292
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	1 421 993	12 11	58 29	258 105 56	199 113	220 105	208 90	205 72	243 202 231 138	37 191	146 188	236 269 292 310 349
Medion	3.8	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	5.2	7.2	5.5	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	14 034 13 662	316 251	1 <b>022</b> 924	2 064 2 025	3 279 3 247	2 626 2 591	1 856 1 841	1 032 1 032	<b>878</b> 862	<b>306</b> 291	<b>655</b> 598	250 252
0.50 or less	6 960	251 183	403	1 174	1 812	1 395	956	292	250	64	431	242
0.51 to 1.00	6 127 363	60	416 55	788 40	1 345 28	1 148 20	802 67	658 71	558 40	196 31	156 11	264 325 231
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	212 372	8 65	50 98	23 39	62 32 17	28 35	16 15	11	14 16	15	57	138
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	142 204	26 39	21 68	2 37	17 13	10 18	7 -	_	- 16	15	44 13	200 134
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	7 19	=	<u>-</u> 9	=	- 2	7	- 8	_	Ξ	_		288 206
Income in 1979 below poverty level	4 864	186	451	542	891	863	595	557	482	186	111	265
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 646 356	150 8	375 78	515 33	879 52	842 26	587 45	557 50	466 29	186 31	89 4	268 259
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room	218 26	36	76 9	27	12	21 7	8 8	=	16	_	22	131
BEDROOMS												
None	1 180 5 175	69 153	212 454	387 934	366 1 699	102 1 148	13 355	11 312	7 12	- 6	13 102	193
2 3	4 944 2 094	66 18	264 71	580 134	885 257	1 032 279	1 106 366	366 294	410 346	44 89	191 240	230 278 323
45 or more	398 243	1	18	28	51 21	53 12	7	41	79 24	52 115	68 41	359 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2-40	Í	Ĭ	, i			ĺ	ŭ		.,,		300
1, detoched or ottoched	2 599 1 441	50 20	176 136	268 365	395 337	335 234	289 172	176 56	279 54	191 10	440 57	277
3 ond 4 5 to 9	1 236	21	123	365 352 304	327	177	118	46	51 38	31	19	218
10 to 49	4 375	58 73 82 12	161 322	579 72	460 1 186	230 930 613	168 706	90 317	186	31	22 45 19 53	226 250 291
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	2 304 517	12	56 48	124	419 155	107	389 14	343 4	270	41 –	53	217
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	1.054	107			01	010		3.40	107	0.1	10	200
1970 to 1974	1 054 1 2 217	127	60 109	50 146	91 400	219 529	207 468	148 264	107 192	26 50 70	19 58	295 290
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	4 399 1 828	26 27	171 79	348 409	1 130 531	1 027 316	722 161	418 75	370 91	50	117 89	271 234
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 202 3 334	11 124	147 456	233 878	348 779	154 381	99 199	56 71	63 55	44 66	47 325	227 203
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	10.041											
1 to 34 or more	10 961 3 073	220 96	920 102	1 766 298	2 604 675	1 887 739	1 444 412	615 417	638 240	228 78	639	243 271
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	2 331	74	55	98	406	673	384	374	219	41	7	287
INCOME IN 1979												
Less thon 15 percent	1 494 1 558	84 23 55	234 102	360 364	339 445	237 287	173 181	38 115	29 39	_ 2		211 232
15 to 19 percent	1 571 1 322	55	117 84	246 219	399 297	329 337	227 159	93 77	92 78	13 16	•••	246 251 262
30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	968 1 854	35 19	51 191	115 241	243 499	198 311	150 300	76 136	63 101	37 56		262 248
50 percent or more Not computed	4 278 989	35 10	171 72	470 49	991 66	869 58	610 56	482 15	474	176	655	272 224
Medion	33.0	24.2	26.3	25.9	32.6	32.4	35.3	47.2	50+	50+		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	14 034	316	1 022	2 064	3 279	2 626	1 856	1 032	878	306	655	250
Centrol heating system	13 140 6 342	270 <b>74</b>	929 156	1 909	3 118 1 336	2 505 1 609	1 737 1 236	1 004	839	291 98	538 133	251 285 304
Centrol system	2 828	10	25	<b>402</b> 121	457	743	616	387	<b>561</b> 391	51	27	304

#### Table A -3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

					Но	ousehold inco	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 ta \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ar mare	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dallars)	Income in 1979 belaw poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	21 558	1 501	2 726	1 635	1 628	3 788	3 413	3 768	2 189	910	19 296	21 784	1 284
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 65 years ond over 65 years ond over 65 years ond over 65 years ond over	16 463 500 3 586 3 701 6 334 2 342 1 675 148 440 219 412 456 3 420 46 283 393 1 112 1 586 48.3	422 9 88 56 120 149 302 39 9 40 18 61 144 777 17 33 34 22 154 531 66.7	1 361 655 159 93 296 748 392 53 380 29 69 161 1973 12 92 22 22 25 75 298 488 65.5	1 101 74 279 209 241 197 15 86 28 42 26 337 6 35 53 117 46.8	1 168 89 330 216 325 208 142 19 27 26 32 38 318 4 67 77 78 99 70	3 054 1556 912 747 936 303 270 117 92 53 37 6 32 464 42 2 94 190	3 003 84 885 723 1 062 249 171 2 2 63 1 6 53 37 239 29 22 25 109 93	3 434 22 691 935 1 578 208 136 	2 078 167 511 1 278 28 3 2 2 8 8 10 5 5 83 3 6 6 28 49 49,3	842 1 75 211 498 57 37 - 6 3 23 5 31 9 20 2 2 50.3	21 725 15 396 20 123 23 590 25 986 12 299 11 821 13 796 15 77 100 7 100 7 143 11 179 13 349 12 103 7 323 	24 445 15 672 21 097 26 302 28 939 16 354 15 356 9 073 15 725 11 10 893 12 126 8 982 10 399 10 379 11 379 11 359 11 359	535 21 134 108 151 121 193 32 22 20 50 69 556 20 20 57 74 108
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	2 192 4 934 3 738 5 000 5 694	107 229 190 333 642	237 408 325 521 1 235	185 385 269 294 502	190 377 374 290 397	470 1 012 687 768 851	332 968 646 766 701	388 957 676 1 012 735	183 440 369 733 464	100 158 202 283 167	18 967 20 258 20 150 21 950 15 407	21 764 22 056 22 915 24 535 18 399	121 255 194 271 443
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other	21 219 337 339 22 21 552 18 647 4 300 6 749 13 789 21 552 848 161 4 179 13 093 3 271	1 385 13 116 4 1 501 1 238 195 25 1 049 398 1 501 35 36 172 1 034 224 5.4	2 628 32 98 4 2 725 2 318 402 69 2 349 1 494 855 2 725 2 112 46 276 1 907 384 5.5	1 606 37 29 1 635 1 378 264 555 1 556 757 1 635 23 213 1 085 271 5.7	1 602 17 26 2 1 623 1 373 322 49 1 592 682 910 1 623 47 22 270 994 290 5.7	3 758 62 30 5 3 788 3 184 725 63 3 756 3 232 2 524 3 788 149 14 603 2 360 662 6.1	3 390 69 23 3 413 2 956 628 119 3 394 2 575 3 413 106 10 703 1 985 609	3 751 54 17 4 3 768 3 340 858 85 3 764 3 108 3 768 3 768 2 079 531 6.7	2 189 46 2 189 2 018 601 1 168 302 1 866 2 189 152 1 159 214 7.5	910 7 	19 475 20 436 7 346 15 500 19 302 21 879 22 528 14 078 22 645 9 830 22 65 9 830 23 688 18 156 18 203	21 977 22 560 9 720 13 556 21 787 22 250 25 136 28 876 26 407 25 491 10 651 10 6042 20 804 19 893	1 189 43 95 4 1 284 1 027 163 21 995 538 457 1 284 27 29 163 821 244 5,7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 978	933	1 801	1 030	1 111	2 733	2 774	3 038	1 847	711	20 638	22 778	798
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 ar more Median  Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to mare Median	9 253 678 1 168 1 369 1 510 1 192 1 598 1 015 448 275 \$347 6 725 58 288 288 288 221 1 462 1 470 1 615 667 244 443 136	241 47 32 44 31 16 22 25 8 16 \$297 692 167 157 100 29 6 \$117	410 105 93 89 32 41 36 8 4 2 \$254 1 391 28 72 211 334 339 295 106 6 5 129	489 101 107 86 59 80 49 47 7 - \$271 <b>541</b> 3 35 95 112 120 107 107 41 28 \$330	620 67 129 129 129 129 108 26 18 13 5294 491 129 97 131 27 77 71 131 27 6 5 5 7	1 676 140 266 294 318 294 253 70 30 11 \$322 1 057 7 7 7 3 3 169 282 260 183 74 49 9 \$129	1 827 119 269 270 353 237 333 165 76 5 \$336 947 2 2 3 1 120 236 199 240 89 30 0 \$136	2 225 81 212 288 399 251 429 395 132 38 \$376 813 	1 271 18 53 131 192 156 283 205 119 114 \$431 576 2 7 7 18 8 71 93 197 135 53 \$175	494	23 064 15 633 18 956 20 553 23 198 21 754 24 843 28 666 29 865 38 697  16 080 10 071 112 694 14 787 15 372 19 738 23 599 22 250 	25 584 16 289 19 567 22 304 25 238 25 541 27 298 33 210 33 037 42 21 10 619 11 628 14 057 15 669 16 880 21 521 29 539 33 343	306 53 45 66 27 28 37 26 8 16 \$292 492 7 7 43 108 137 112 80 5
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not camputed Medion Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 15 to 19 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion Not computed Medion	9 253 2 969 2 076 1 641 961 645 929 42 18.9 6 725 3 154 713 490 307 181 577 27	241 - - 2 2 5 190 42 50+ 692 2 11 13 33 40 61 72 446 27 43.0	410 21 19 22 23 35 90 223 - 37.0 1 391 49 198 353 362 212 105 112 - 21.3	489 15 56 1000 76 79 163 29.8 541 87 223 3134 49 99 34 4	620 32 79 176 100 62 171 - 26.1 195 248 93 15 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1 676 179 414 443 329 195 116 - 22.8 1 057 610 346 68 24 - 9	1 827 479 592 375 191 148 42 -7 730 185 32  -10	2 225 1 018 601 368 190 30 18 - 15.8 813 762 51 - - -	1 271 821 256 131 21 36 6 - 13.3 576 562 14	494 404 59 24 7 - - 10 217 217 - - - - - - - 10	23 064 31 687 23 899 20 927 18 731 17 376 10 790 2500— 16 080 24 770 14 577 9 678 7 977 7 977 6 590 3 683 2500—	25 584 35 740 25 731 22 571 19 940 17 642 10 680 -2 557  18 919 28 80; 5 235 10 558 8 30; 6 656 5 871 3 878 -41	306 - - 3 12 19 230 42 50+ 492 112 18 8 23 47 29 328 27 47.6

#### Table A-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Н	ousehald inco	me in 1979					<u>,                                     </u>	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dallars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 belaw poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	14 564	3 890	4 018	1 776	1 247	1 704	912	791	159	67	9 120	10 973	5 003
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families	4 401 768 2 020	465 120 210	901 240 361	496 104 228	<b>483</b> 77 260 70	859 134 448	<b>576</b> 81 292	<b>458</b> 10 169	103 - 38	<b>60</b> 2 14	14 252 10 577 14 529	15 792 11 424 15 066	<b>625</b> 149 299
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	630 630 3353 <b>4 968</b> 2 706 1 617 256 224	69 23 43 1 381 1 005 244 32 36	68 110 122 <b>1 548</b> 925 471 43 60	91 46 27 <b>632</b> 333 208 45 33	46 30 <b>390</b> 159 176 26 19	127 101 49 <b>532</b> 157 277 48 34	81 99 23 <b>213</b> 59 108 29	103 139 37 <b>219</b> 54 102 25 25	15 37 13 <b>53</b> 14 31 8	6 29 9 - - - -	15 531 19 577 11 065 <b>8 468</b> 6 540 11 124 13 269 11 212	16 546 22 812 15 578 9 929 7 771 12 441 14 960 12 603	102 48 27 1 985 1 593 300 33 35
65 years and over	165 5 195 2 405 1 176 312 580 722 27.3	2 044 1 150 307 105 183 299 24.2	1 569 834 292 85 158 200 25.1	13 648 182 222 50 88 106 28.0	10 374 114 165 19 21 55 28.5	16 313 61 118 23 95 16 30.0	123 28 41 5 21 28 31.2	13 114 36 24 25 11 18 35.0	3 - - 3 - 34.6	7 -7 - - - 50.3	6 321 6 381 5 226 9 769 7 821 8 253 6 314	9 260 7 889 6 259 10 055 9 569 9 374 7 870	24 2 393 1 644 303 113 160 173 23.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 ta March 1980	8 525 4 093 896 583 467	2 774 765 129 119 103	2 529 1 041 175 126 147	931 572 141 85 47	614 466 89 33 45	840 647 115 76 26	453 288 88 53 30	273 266 139 62 51	87 43 - 18	24 5 20 11 7	7 564 11 051 12 584 11 368 9 402	9 621 12 177 15 195 14 368 12 755	3 704 994 115 119 71
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 ar less  0.51 to 1.00  1.01 to 1.50	14 137 7 262 6 290 371	3 671 1 818 1 668 78	3 899 1 869 1 842 152	1 743 1 002 699 26	1 240 675 530 27	1 661 906 674 59	910 434 454 18	<b>787</b> 416 355	159 100 48	<b>67</b> 42 20 5	9 279 9 850 8 755 7 861	11 112 11 415 10 866 10 262	4 761 1 702 2 703 232
1.51 ar mare	214 <b>427</b> 166 230 10 21	107 219 79 122 - 18	36 119 52 57 10	16 33 3 27 - 3	8 7 2 5 -	22 43 26 17 -	4 2 2 - -	10 4 2 2 - -	11 - - - -	-	5 000 4 874 5 313 4 514 8 214 3 125	9 554 6 363 7 490 5 727 8 046 3 607	124 242 61 150 10 21
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available	14 562 13 539 6 421 2 852 11 597	3 890 3 582 1 868 806 2 320	4 018 3 721 1 855 903 3 060	1 776 1 685 746 360 1 573	1 247 1 160 489 218 1 162	1 704 1 574 725 253 1 627	912 859 313 110 873	789 747 329 150 762	159 149 69 42 156	67 62 27 10 64	9 119 9 198 8 351 8 323 10 665	10 970 11 018 10 326 10 148 12 298	5 003 4 609 2 561 1 228 3 342
1 2 or mare	7 404 4 193 14 562 2 943 191 4 734 5 900 794 3.8	1 858 462 3 890 780 53 1 457 1 408 192 3.0	2 264 796 4 018 947 77 1 174 1 580 240 3.6	997 576 1 776 397 17 531 742 89	716 446 <b>1 247</b> 255 1 349 559 83 <b>4.2</b>	879 748 1 704 263 32 578 744 87 4.4	362 511 <b>912</b> 107 1 311 452 41 <b>4.8</b>	271 491 <b>789</b> 152 10 247 333 47 <b>5.2</b>	46 110 <b>159</b> 35 - 61 55 8 <b>5.8</b>	11 53 <b>67</b> 7 - 26 27 7 <b>6.4</b>	8 995 13 971 9 119 8 518 7 946 8 543 9 871 9 252	10 201 16 002 10 970 10 051 9 590 10 745 11 598 11 393	2 265 1 077 5 003 1 161 68 1 821 1 716 237 3.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units	14 034	3 793	3 889	1 719	1 218	1 615	842	762	152	44	9 035	10 748	4 864
CONTRACT RENT  Less than \$100	768 1 792 2 637 2 828 2 345 1 370	325 615 672 699 650 296	193 460 718 932 500 360	79 229 427 283 323 147	48 129 296 274 191 100	70 187 256 314 345 189	19 92 134 152 150 136	30 75 115 137 150 120	5 13 28 33	4 - 6 9 3 7	6 317 8 181 9 480 8 480 10 174 10 493	8 691 9 410 10 324 10 470 11 253 12 336	304 627 592 851 810 485
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare No cash rent Median	897 556 186 655 \$229	277 82 30 147 \$215	236 260 63 167 \$230	88 53 27 63 \$224	40 46 18 76 \$223	126 32 25 71 \$242	50 42 20 47 \$250	52 28 3 52 \$249	21 10 - 27 \$285	7 3 - 5 \$279	8 493 7 922 10 000 10 536	11 524 11 278 11 266 12 937	558 387 139 111 \$250
less than \$100 \$100 ta \$149 \$150 ta \$149 \$200 to \$249 \$250 ta \$299 \$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$349 \$400 ta \$499 \$500 ar more Na cash rent	316 1 022 2 064 3 279 2 626 1 856 1 032 878 306 655 \$250	209 456 609 850 695 386 284 115 42 147 \$232	55 318 576 1 090 591 434 234 332 92 167 \$243	23 83 382 355 329 249 106 92 37 63 \$248	9 48 188 305 300 155 63 45 29 76 \$253	15 44 167 403 373 278 137 100 27 71 \$269	2 38 61 147 167 157 77 88 58 47 \$294	3 32 75 96 142 165 108 75 14 52 \$302	3 2 31 16 29 16 21 7 27 \$318	- 4 2 13 3 7 10 - 5 \$308	4 156 5 755 8 676 8 377 10 205 11 084 9 940 9 837 11 284 10 536	5 612 7 493 9 375 9 848 11 120 12 572 12 529 13 418 13 226 12 937	186 451 542 891 863 595 557 482 186 111
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 494	Ψ232	\$243 56	\$246 68	\$253 112	285	314	504	116	39	23 440	24 412	52
15 to 19 percent	1 558 1 571 1 322 968 1 854 4 278 989 33.0	55 64 58 290 2 845 481 50+	90 205 435 440 1 140 1 356 167 43.1	262 357 335 247 321 66 63 27.1	238 342 268 106 65 11 76 23.2	542 440 170 82 25 - 71 19.5	268 121 50 29 13 - 47 16.6	154 46 - 6 - - 52 12.8	5 - - - 27	- - - - - - 5	16 803 13 732 11 209 9 889 7 461 3 951 5 412	17 150 14 002 11 430 10 444 7 853 4 071 8 551	43 115 117 147 511 3 434 445 50+

Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

w.	[Doto are estimated	ates based an a	sample, see Intr	oduction. For m	eaning of symbo	ls, see Introduct	ion. For definition	ins of terms, se	e appendixes A	ond 8]	
The SMSA	Tatal	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 ta \$499	\$500 ta \$599	\$600 ta \$749	\$750 or mare	Median (daliars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	9 253	678	1 168	1 369	1 510	1 192	1 598	1 015	448	275	347
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	578	70	104	79	92	54	96	51	25	7	320
2 persons	1 972 2 029	144 140	227 249	285 305	312 313	260 345	368 346	203 226	81 54	92 51	353 351 350 338
4 persons5 persons	2 690 1 386	163 107	353 158	397 219	430 278	309 159	476 212	337 131	153 88	72 34	350 338
6 persons	422 140	49	64 10	42 41	68 14	47 12	51 36	49 12	33 14	34 19	341 367
8 or more persons	36	4	3.51	1	3 3.59	6	13 3.47	6	_	2.05	408
Median	3.52	3.39	3.31	3.54	3.39	3.32	3.47	3.58	3.92	3.25	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families	8 106	571	1 012	1 187	1 324	1 050	1 411	914	406	231	348
15 to 24 years	213	18	21	34	45	35	42	18	-	-	337
25 to 34 years	2 600 2 524	107 225	285 324	357 386	415 382	423 254	516 396	339 270	107 184	51 103	366 343
45 to 64 years65 years and over	2 582 187	185 36	356 26	386 380 30 47	455 27	311 27	442 15	273 14	103 12	77	343 341 303
Male householder, no wife present	413 14	27	<b>53</b> 6	<b>47</b> 2	56	57 1	78	44	29	22	<b>371</b> 275
25 to 34 years	200 106	10 2	8 26	25 3 17	39 6	22 20	5 53 15	24 18	11 11	8	391 390
35 to 44 years	80	11	7	17	8	14	5	2	7	5 9	331
65 years and aver Female householder, no husband present	13 <b>734</b>	80	103	135	130	85	109	57	13	22	221 319
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	23 116	- 26	18	14	18	3 16	10 9	15	_	10	463 300
35 to 44 years	199 288	8 24	25 41	42 55	18 66	33 33	41 37	15 24	5 8	12	360 318
65 years and aver	108	22	19	24	28	_	12	3	-		277
Median age	39.8	42.6	41.8	40.4	40.5	37.7	38.3	38.5	39.5	39.9	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 345	42	44	111	99	171	289	242	205	102	462
1975 to 1978	3 049	73	64 223	287	526	441	741	262 473	205 181	102 104	462 397
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	2 075 2 100	148 287	361 389	436 421	363 387	271 256	268 236	152 82	31 19	45 23	313 294
1959 ar earlier	684	128	131	114	135	53	64	46	12	1	286
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	60 374	22 77	18 95	50	2 62	44	22	7 17	- 2	_ 5	222 265
5 rooms6 rooms	1 472 2 505	182   256	328 342	306 495	281 478	155 356	122 394	77 126	12 39	9 19	287 317
7 rooms	2 032 2 810	87	204 181	335 183	290 397	288 345	472 581	231 557	82	43	367 441
8 or more rooms Median	6.6	54 5.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.7	313 8.1	199 8.5+	441
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 ta March 1980	1 702 1 370	22 55	66	106 226	245 239	235 145	424 274	287 176	163 72	154 21	433
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	2 219	178	162 271	341	319	339 171	379 220	221	114	57	350
1950 ta 1959	1 315 592	98 69	203 133	220 69	258 98	64	93	104 41	27 25	14	351 350 326 313
1939 or earlier	2 055	256	333	407	351	238	208	186	47	29	304
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 ta \$19,999	104 382	70 96	11 132	10 102	13 35	- 6	11	_	_	_	170 236
\$20,000 ta \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	874 1 322	158 168 105	132 220 279	244 288	35 151 281	51 181	44 93	6 28	- 4	-	236 262 287 322
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 767 1 458	105	318	316 196	329 334	181 300	296	28 85 149	18 38	15	322
\$60,000 to \$79,999	2 051	13	123 79	189	286	212 324	323 554	404	173	29	352 424
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ta \$149,999	864 355	-	6	24	54 27	91 27	215 62	247 93	160 50	67 96	517 566
\$150,000 or mare Median	76 \$51 000	\$30 700	\$37 <b>700</b>	\$41 800	\$48 600	\$52 300	\$61 000	\$70 500	\$79 300	\$113 500	750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	***	***	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	****			
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	2 969 2 076	403 133	593 253	558 327	572 432	318 236	310 390	168 207	33 67	14 31	294 338
20 ta 24 percent	1 641 951	133 54 11	253 158 65	229	432 225 148	254 161	292 208	252 149	102 101	75 33 51	380 408
30 to 34 percent	645	35 34	37	75 67	39	80	164	122	50	51	440
35 percent ar mare	929 42	. 8	61 1	106 7	93 1	141	230	107 10	92 3	65 6	411 425
Median	18.9	13.4	14.9	16.9	17.1	20.8	21.7	22.5	26.0	27.2	•••
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	0.000	.=c							440	075	0.4-
Heating equipment Steam ar hat water system	9 253 2 628	678 128	1 168 293	1 369 382	1 <b>510</b> 435	1 192 436	1 598 427	1 <b>015</b> 327	448 131	275 69	<b>347</b> 359
Other built-in electric units	2 889 2 332	282 102	512 171	440 288	543 297	329 281	381 569	211 367	102 161	89 96	319 404
Floor, wall, ar pipeless fumaceOther means	24 1 380	6 160	14 178	4 255	235	146	221	110	54	21	221 321
Air conditioning Central system	1 <b>889</b> 289	96 13	180 10	246 18	366 28	219	335 42	<b>235</b> 35	119 57	93 52	363 498
1 or more individual room units	1 600	83	170	228	338	185	293	200	62	41	347
House heating fuelUtility gas	<b>9 253</b> 436	<b>678</b> 19	1 168 30	1 369 53	1 510 60	1 1 <b>92</b> 94	1 <b>598</b> 46	1 <b>015</b> 73	<b>448</b> 44	<b>275</b> 17	<b>347</b> 380
Battled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity	22 2 597	117	8 183	4 305	2 318	304	4 617	413	2 195	145	263 409
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc Other	4 691 1 507	329 211	699 248	756 251	853 277	640	706 225	458 71	158	92	333 308
	1 307	211	240	231	211	1,04	223		47	21	306

Table A - 6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimote	s bosed on o somp	ole, see Introduction	on. For meaning	of symbols, see I	ntroduction. For	definitions of term	s, see oppendixes	A ond 8]	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	6 725	58	288	921	1 462	1 470	1 615	667	244	136
PERSONS IN UNIT										
l person	1 410	28	99	223	304	324	293	96	43	129
2 persons 3 persons	3 097 1 064	26	123 21	428 142	711 202	631 262	755 270	323 119	100	135 141
4 persons	656	4	17	75	142	132	183	66	37	142
5 persons	314 125	_	18 6	36 11	62 25	94 23	72 26	26 26	6 8	136 147
6 persons	31	_	2	4	12	23	6	5	-	120
8 or more persons	28	1.54	1.87	2 2.05	2 10	2 15	10	2 24	2 20	170
Medion	2.13	1.54	1.07	2.03	2.10	2.15	2.18	2.24	2.29	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	4 468	16	162	565	973	962	1 107	517	166	138
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	131	<u> </u>	5	30	10 19	39	34	2	2	116 132
35 to 44 years	437	4	6	68	94	109	74	58	24	136
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	2 267 1 612	2 10	75 74	244 221	468 382	444 365	626 371	292 165	116 24	144 133
Male householder, no wife present	563	30	50	138	79	127	87	34	18	133 120
15 to 24 years	32 44	Ξ	- 3	11	_ 4	17 17	11 7	- 2	_	143 131
35 to 44 years	37	2	3 2	6	2	6	16	3	-	152
45 to 64 years	155 295	20	14 31	39 78	19 54	40 47	12 41	- 29	11	106 114
65 years ond over Female householder, no husband present	1 694	12	76	218	410	381	421	116	60	134
15 to 24 years	10 20	- [	-	-	3	7 2	14	-	-	132 164
25 to 34 years	44	_ [	- 2	3	11	13	14 15	_	_	137
45 to 64 years	526	3	45	66	128	116	124	29	15	137 130
65 years ond over	1 094 <b>62.9</b>	59.1	29 <b>63.7</b>	149 <b>64.5</b>	264 <b>64.3</b>	243 <b>62.3</b>	268 <b>62.2</b>	87 <b>62.0</b>	45 <b>59.3</b>	135
	02.7	27,1		Ţ <b>J</b>	V-1.3	02.0	V2.2	02.5	J5	,,,
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	170		,	20	00	0.7	47	10	10	140
1979 to Morch 1980	170 470	2	10	32 84	23 91	37 117	47 109	10 37	13 20	140
1970 to 1974	553	-	9	108	110	151	132	36	7	135 133 140
1960 to 1969	1 830 3 702	9 45	63 200	191 506	396 842	418 747	425 902	228 356	100 104	140
	3 702	70	200	300	042	, -,	702	330	104	10-4
ROOMS	1									
1 to 3 rooms	63	5	21	7	10	14	6	. 5	- 8	109
4 rooms5 rooms	586 1 554	25	33 103 77	185 269	136 394	127 357	65 276	27 124	6	113 124
6 rooms	1 978	25 19	77	245	523	511	405	168	30	124 131
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	1 382 1 162	2	34 20	141 74	276 123	270 191	488 375	105 238	66 134	147 172
Medion	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.6	7.7	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to Morch 1980	190	2	4	28	22	39	54	17	24	150
1970 to 1974	336	-	7	71	59	84	83	23	9	134
1960 to 1969	968	7	20	104	177	235	206	151	68	144
1950 to 1959	1 614 757	3 12	45 58	155 118	298 201	409 115	460 191	204 48	40 14	144 124
1939 or earlier	2 860	34	154	445	705	588	621	224	89	129
VALUE										
Less thon \$10.000	320	25	54	81	99	32	22	7	_	100
\$10,000 to \$19,999	822	11	72	194	232	129	122	49	13	114
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	1 242 1 161	15	79 51	246 175	352 310	224 277	225 269	77 68	24	120 129
\$40 000 to \$49 999	1 035	า ไ	7	124	240	329	277	38	19	136
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	857	- 1	16	70	155	260 173	203	131 131	22 34	143 168
\$80,000 to \$99,999	810 l 337 l	<u>'</u>	-	18 12	73 1	29	371 123	106	66	202
\$100,000 to \$149,999	118	-	-	ī	-	17	3	60	37	232
\$150,000 or more	\$38 200	\$13 300	\$21 200	\$26 900	\$31 600	\$42 300	\$46 200	\$57 100	\$80 800	250+
	\$55 Z50	Ţ.0 000	421 200	420 700	<b>431 000</b>	Ţ 12 000	, .U 200	,3, ,00	,50 000	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less thon 10 percent	3 154	47	162	519	746	615	710	263	92	129
10 to 14 percent	1 276	9	51	151	257	306	324	151	27	139
15 to 19 percent	713 490	-	36 18	82 45	145 97	164 132	172 138	68 30	46 30	139 141
25 to 29 percent	307	-		43	64	65	68	49	14	141
30 to 34 percent	181	2	6 2	27	27	45	41	31	6	143
35 percent or more Not computed	577 27	_	5 8	56	120	137	155 7	75	29	145 123
Medion	10.8	10—	10-	10—	10-	11.9	11.5	12.3	15.3	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	6 720	58	283	921	1 462	1 470	1 615	667	244	136
Steam or hot water system	2 646	4	50	194	521	576	768	408	125	149 129
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	2 661 785	21	140	442 108	622 168	633 159	603 200	163 79	37 65	142
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	38	-	6 2	11	12	7	6	-	- 1	113
Other means	590 1 282	33	85 38	166 112	139 <b>317</b>	95 <b>281</b>	38 <b>321</b>	17 <b>130</b>	17 <b>80</b>	102 140
Centrol system	162		_	3	19	28	46	37	29	184
1 or more individual room units	1 120	3	38	109	298	253 1 470	275	93	51	136
House heating fuel	6 <b>720</b> 293	58	38 <b>283</b> 21	<b>921</b> 29	1 462 53	1 <b>470</b> 47	1 615 111	667 32	244	136 148
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	45	-	3	6	14	2	8	12	_	124
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	849 4 648	_ 28	6 137	112	176 1 003	180 1 066	212 1 204	90 517	73 171	143 140
Other	885	30	116	522 252	216	175	80	16	1/1	105

Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Re	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 ta 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to -1959	1939 or earlier	Tatol	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	21 558	2 610	2 807	4 342	4 989	6 810	14 564	1 081	2 264	4 428	3 093	3 698
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Made householder, no wife present	16 463 500 3 586 3 701 6 334 2 342 1 675	2 253 128 969 660 438 58	2 255 138 714 641 643 119 205	3 413 101 601 874 1 478 359 336	3 803 56 530 630 1 881 706 343	4 739 77 772 896 1 894 1 100 639	4 401 768 2 020 630 630 353 4 968	367 77 172 26 38 54 311	660 110 388 91 51 20	1 032 208 454 175 133 62 1 622	921 177 487 116 88 53 1 085	1 421 196 519 222 320 164 1 010
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	148 440 219 412 456 <b>3 420</b> 46 283 393 1 112 1 586 <b>48.3</b>	26 55 43 18 10 <b>205</b> 7 50 39 63 46 <b>35.8</b>	39 53 39 42 32 <b>347</b> 4 50 118 110 65 <b>39.2</b>	56 98 45 80 57 <b>593</b> 26 57 99 212 199	22 109 33 114 65 <b>843</b> 68 56 306 413 <b>54.3</b>	5 125 59 158 292 1 432 9 58 81 421 863 55.5	2 706 1 617 256 224 165 <b>5 195</b> 2 405 1 176 312 580 722 <b>27.3</b>	126 148 12 10 15 <b>403</b> 97 77 28 92 109	603 266 56 11 4 664 403 140 17 63 41 25.2	1 084 417 60 47 14 1 774 1 048 367 102 114 143 24,7	507 445 53 50 30 1 087 524 272 64 105 122	386 341 75 106 102 <b>1 267</b> 333 320 101 206 307 <b>31.9</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 192 4 934 3 738 5 000 5 694	832 1 778 - -	276 752 1 779 -	381 849 657 2 455	316 698 484 1 090 2 401	387 857 818 1 455 3 293	8 525 4 093 896 583 467	737 344 - -	1 480 653 131	2 948 1 112 201 167	1 826 888 171 133 75	1 534 1 096 393 283 392
ROOMS 1 room	43 67 364 2 035 4 308 5 425 9 316 6.2	4 4 36 231 514 633 1 188 6.3	14 74 509 718 605 887 5.6	11 13 126 529 966 922 1 775 6.1	17 27 73 420 1 243 1 355 1 854 6.0	11 9 55 346 867 1 910 3 612 6.6	979 1 839 3 292 3 569 2 110 1 524 1 251 3.8	2 130 232 338 179 133 67 4.0	193 365 509 570 322 177 128 3.6	375 733 1 233 1 148 555 254 130 3.4	169 379 656 803 484 352 250 3.9	240 232 662 710 570 608 676 4.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	21 219 14 117 6 765 283 54 339 253 64 12	2 603 1 541 1 038 18 6 7 3 - 2 2	2 798 1 453 1 268 74 3 9 2 7 —	4 325 2 741 1 488 74 22 17 7 8 2	4 948 3 537 1 351 45 15 41 27 10 -	6 545 4 845 1 620 72 8 265 214 39 8	14 137 7 262 6 290 371 214 427 166 230 10 21	1 067 789 269 9 - 14 7 7	2 237 961 1 172 47 57 27 7 15 3	4 378 1 814 2 289 198 77 50 11 31 - 8	3 004 1 598 1 290 63 53 89 38 43 - 8	3 451 2 100 1 270 54 27 247 103 134 7
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	3 012 6 860 4 139 4 319 2 136 1 092 2.72 64 323	193 706 564 717 281 149 3.22 8 563	284 637 652 777 338 119 3.24	539 1 308 818 917 506 254 2.90	765 1 948 873 819 416 168 2.39	1 231 2 261 1 232 1 089 595 402 2.46	4 739 4 966 2 502 1 477 579 301 2.01	439 384 143 71 22 22 1.76 2 329	677 833 366 253 103 32 2.05 5 201	1 380 1 455 892 485 149 67 2.07	917 1 217 540 243 123 53 2.02 6 846	1 326 1 077 561 425 182 127 1.99 8 639
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached ar attached  2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	18 675 524 197 134 37 17	2 210 15 17 - 13 - 355	1 967 13 12 19 - 796	3 522 63 39 39 - - 679	4 625 156 31 34 11 6	6 351 277 98 42 13 11 18	3 129 1 441 1 236 1 562 4 375 2 304 517	175 86 67 60 525 122 46	271 120 108 171 859 556 179	391 174 166 304 1 773 1 405 215	834 486 354 437 733 188 61	1 458 575 541 590 485 33 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hadring equipment Steam or hot water system Central warm-oir furnace ar electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House hearing fuel Utility as Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fiel oil, kerasene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	21 552 6 564 8 240 3 734 109 2 905 4 300 671 3 629 21 552 161 4 179 13 093 3 271 1 284 6.0	2 610 415 691 964 15 525 463 300 2 610 5 14 1 103 987 501 128 4.9	2 807 256 1 062 1 050 1 13 426 620 127 493 2 807 36 48 1 190 1 194 339 122 4.3	4 342 1 236 1 528 1 054 9 515 1 147 196 951 4 342 42 42 42 42 1 152 2 457 449 221 5.1	4 989 1 657 2 453 367 18 494 1 199 142 1 057 4 989 204 11 414 3 749 611 222 4.4	6 804 3 000 2 506 299 54 945 871 43 828 6 804 361 46 320 4 706 1 371 8,7	14 562 5 066 5 153 3 179 141 1 023 6 421 2 852 2 559 14 562 2 943 191 4 734 5 900 794 5 003 34.4	1 081 62 358 591 8 622 208 424 1 081 52 57 770 232 222 287 26.5	2 264 254 1 027 850 24 109 1 609 815 794 2 264 376 6 1 376 448 57 899 39.7	4 428 1 053 2 023 1 120 24 208 3 283 1 647 1 636 4 428 1 421 87 7 1 804 1 037 79 1 822 41.1	3 093 1 654 868 337 44 190 519 168 351 3 093 607 39 432 1 852 1 63 3 1 007 32.6	3 696 2 043 877 281 41 454 378 14 364 3 696 487 54 351 2 331 473 988 26.7
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	1 501 2 726 1 635 1 628 3 788 3 413 3 768 2 189 910 \$19 296 \$21 784	110 150 157 154 500 532 566 292 149 \$21 912 \$24 625	142 310 232 285 543 499 463 237 96 \$18 961 \$20 784	271 433 275 331 685 666 866 866 568 247 \$21 170 \$23 721	275 666 311 336 821 822 899 650 209 \$20 494 \$22 907	703 1 167 660 522 1 239 894 974 442 209 \$16 370 \$19 051	3 890 4 018 1 776 1 247 1 704 912 791 159 67 \$9 120 \$10 973	287 202 104 92 197 99 71 29 - \$11 238 \$12 531	689 525 269 170 281 137 131 52 10 \$8 943 \$10 986	1 357 1 363 548 301 407 217 181 34 20 \$7 788 \$9 967	727 922 410 313 342 181 170 24 4 \$9 423 \$10 782	830 1 006 445 371 477 278 238 20 33 \$10 073 \$11 873

#### Table A-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Owner-occupied I							housing units			
The SMSA	Total	l unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	21 558 97	18 675 56	909 41	1 974	14 564 237	3 129 43	1 441	1 236 21	1 562 38	<b>4 375</b> 108	2 304 26	517
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	16 463	14 685	553	1 225	4 401	1 537	656	363	369	990	278	208
15 to 24 years	500 3 586 3 701	250 3 026 3 439	15 117 113	235 443 149	768 2 020 630	178 605 268	102 358 87	120 158 11	52 186 59	194 533 107	66 86 66	56 94
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	6 334 2 342	5 847 2 123	194 114	293 105	630 353	346 140	76 33	40 34	44 28	80 76	28 32	32 16 10
Male householder, no wife present	1 675 148	1 206	118	351 90	4 968 2 706	<b>800</b> 281	<b>348</b> 142	<b>409</b> 160	<b>542</b> 298	1 771 1 019	<b>973</b> 763	125
25 to 34 years	440 219	298 172	30 6	112 41	1 617 256	310 77	129 26	187 17	156 47	613 54	172 23	43 50 12 10
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	412 456	311 376	38 35	63 45	224 165	60 72	34 17	14 31	26 15	65 20	15	10
15 to 24 years25 to 34 years	3 420 46 283	2 784 35 152	238 - 26	398 11 105	<b>5 195</b> 2 405 1 176	<b>792</b> 188 174	<b>437</b> 120 104	464 180 132	651 293 221	1 <b>614</b> 842 394	1 053 734 101	184 48 50
35 to 44 years	393 1 112	312 929	17 91	64 92	312 580	80 142	62 60	13 83	27 60	90 111	31 57	9 67
65 years ond over	1 586 <b>48.3</b>	1 356 <b>49.0</b>	104 <b>54.6</b>	126 <b>34.8</b>	722 <b>27.3</b>	208 <b>32.6</b>	91 <b>30.1</b>	56 <b>27.7</b>	50 <b>26.9</b>	177 <b>25.7</b>	130 <b>23.6</b>	10 <b>30.4</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 192	1 740	80	372	8 525	1 259	694	716	930	2 883	1 781	262
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	4 934 3 738 5 000	3 963 3 042 4 559	193 176 162	778 520 279	4 093 896 583	1 004 290 264	475 138 116	352 85 39	465 89 38	1 216 162 65	407 89 27	174 43 34
1959 or earlier	5 694	5 371	298	25	467	312	18	44	40	49	-	4
1 room 2 rooms	43 67	35 12	- 5	8 50	979 1 839	22 97	10 99	37 104	143 175	569 858	186 485	12 21
3 rooms	364 2 035	109 1 099	58 97	197 839	3 292 3 569	173 475	214 413	340 413	500 384	1 086 1 097	892 542	87 245
5 rooms6 rooms	4 308 5 425	3 464 5 073	195 191	649 161	2 110 1 524	585 804 973	333 287	256 47	187 99	493 215	137 47	119 25
7 or more rooms Medion PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	9 316 6.2	8 883 6.4	363 6.0	70 4.4	1 251 3.8	5.8	85 4.5	39 3.8	74 3.4	57 3.2	15 3.0	4.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	21 219 14 117	18 409 12 463	851 623	1 959 1 031	14 137 7 262	<b>2 986</b> 1 783	1 419 828	1 204 684	1 <b>490</b> 804	<b>4 261</b> 2 190	<b>2 266</b> 728	511 245
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	6 765 283	5 698 211	213	854 63 11	6 290 371	1 159 29	571 14	475 32	622 32	1 914 78	1 298 174	251 12
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	54 <b>339</b>	37 <b>266</b>	58 58	11 15	214 <b>427</b>	15 143	6 22	13 <b>32</b>	32 <b>72</b>	79 114	66 <b>38</b>	3 6
0.50 or less	253 64 12	208 40 10	39 19	5	166 230 10	85 43 10	11	14 18	29 35	25 89	30	4
1.51 or more BEDROOMS	10	8	Ξ	2	21	5	=	-	8	-	8	-
None1	45 534	37 262	- 98	8 174	1 190 5 209	39 296	11 396	48 517	152 657	692 1 865	236 1 393	12 85
3	4 594 11 039	3 085 10 180	276 328	1 233 531	5 044 2 274	951 1 160	607 362	495 152	567 139	1 544 261	564 96	316 104
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	4 319 1 027	4 139 972	154 53	26 2	540 307	441 242	47 18	16	23 24	6	9	Ξ
Less thon \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 501 2 726	1 145 2 179	71 128	285 419	3 890 4 018	513 728	254 350	265 356	446 430	1 346 1 191	913 811	153 152
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 635 1 628	1 243 1 280	88 85	304	1 776 1 247	397 301	189 164	204 110	193 164	510 365	221 99	62
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	3 788 3 413	3 256 3 104	171 122	263 361 187	1 704 912	443 367	219 123	164 89	171 44 79	485 203	162 56 39	44 60 30
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	3 768 2 189 910	3 528 2 090 850	115 80	125 19	791 159	289 54	127 9	35 13	79 35	214 37 24	39	8 8
Medion	\$19 296 \$21 784	\$20 344 \$22 702	\$17 218 \$21 198	\$12 327 \$13 372	\$9 120 \$10 973	\$12 037 \$14 393	\$11 541 \$13 119	\$9 953 \$10 755	\$8 858 \$10 402	\$8 290 \$10 121	\$6 172 \$7 405	\$8 339 \$9 652
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	21 552	18 669	909	1 974	14 562	3 127	1 441	1 236	1 562	4 375	2 304	517
Steam or hot woter system Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heot pump	6 564 8 240	6 132 6 494	384 272	48 1 474	5 066 5 153	901 1 230	685 317	605 346	877 350	1 539 1 461	443 1 079	16 370
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce Other means	3 734 109 2 905	3 490 80 2 473	167 6 80	77 23	3 179 141	413 70 513	344 12 83	240 2 43	268 - 67	1 187 30 158	691 25 66	36 2 93
Air conditioning	4 300 671	3 633 550	188	352 <b>479</b> 103	1 023 6 421 2 852	446 149	171	215 99	351 170	2 969 1 259	2 184 1 157	85 10
Vehicles available	<b>20 538</b> 6 749	17 855 5 524	<b>854</b> 328	1 <b>829</b> 897	11 597 7 404	2 770 1 268	1 <b>255</b> 758	1 <b>025</b> 675	1 232 857	3 373 2 432	<b>1 524</b> 1 150	418 264
2 or more	13 789 21 552	12 331 18 669	526 909	932 1 <b>974</b>	4 193 14 562	1 502 3 127	497 1 441	350 1 236	375 1 <b>562</b>	941 4 375	374 2 304	154 <b>517</b>
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	848 161 4 179	778 82 3 842	70 9 169	70 168	2 943 191 4 734	312 14 499	115 27 370	177 19 370	357 30 404	1 484 84 1 605	498 9 1 420	8 66
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	13 093 3 271	10 899 3 068	555 106	1 639	5 900 794	1 881 421	830 99	603 67	719 52	1 076	348 29	443
Utility gos	21 442 629	18 57.7 569	<b>897</b> 60	1 968	14 469 2 979	3 <b>077</b> 247	1 434 108	1 <b>232</b> 183	1 <b>560</b> 343	<b>4 356</b> 1 567	2 299 531	511
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	412 15 044 4 885	332 12 709 4 515	18 523 279	62 1 812	334 8 238	94 2 120	25 974	716	42 710	99 1 786	25 1 481	20 451 38
OtherFamily householder	4 865 472 18 201	4 515 452 <b>16 127</b>	17 <b>652</b>	91 3 1 422	2 679 239 <b>5 670</b>	566 50 <b>1 937</b>	315 12 <b>780</b>	288 16 <b>506</b>	423 42 <b>472</b>	815 89 <b>1 269</b>	234 28 <b>392</b>	38 2 314
With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors	9 390 3 287	8 310 2 712	246 107	834 468	2 936 1 648	1 163 568	451 251	242 170	216 134	510 326	140 93	21 <i>4</i> 106
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	1 356 588	1 100 461	86	170 123	1 <b>001</b> 727	<b>275</b> 203	1 <b>08</b> 83	116 81	1 <b>00</b> 68	<b>222</b> 183	<b>86</b> 34	<b>94</b> 75
With own children under 6 years Nonfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level	89 3 357 1 284	2 548 1 023	257 54	40 552 207	273 8 894 5 003	34 1 192	20 661 207	48 730	1 090	101 3 106	1 912 1 310	27 203 186
Percent below poverty level	6.0	5.5	5.9	10.5	5 <b>003</b> 34.4	<b>757</b> 24.2	<b>297</b> 20.6	<b>363</b> 29.4	<b>533</b> 34.1	<b>1 557</b> 35.6	1 <b>310</b> 56.9	36.0

#### Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes based on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

2			1	doction. To the							
The SMSA	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>21 558</b> 624	3 012	6 <b>860</b> 272	<b>4 139</b> 112	<b>4 319</b> 84	<b>2 136</b> 96	<b>752</b> 46	<b>233</b> 7	<b>107</b> 7	<b>2.72</b> 2.86	<b>64 323</b> 2 176
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	474 2 035 4 308 5 425 4 186 5 130	260 597 742 631 435 347	145 777 1 571 1 845 1 302 1 220	38 349 863 1 170 809 910	17 220 710 1 020 1 019 1 333	7 64 312 527 414 812	- 19 78 153 152 350	5 9 10 63 45	2 - 22 16 10 57	1.41 2.04 2.40 2.70 2.94 3.57	846 4 643 11 465 15 987 13 017 18 365
Medion  PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6.2	5.4 2 880	6.0 6.770	6.2	6.7 4 292	6.9	7.3 <b>743</b>	7.2	7.6	2.73	63 505
1.00 or less	20 882 283 54 339 317 12	2 880 - - 1 <b>32</b> 132 - -	6 763 - 7 90 86 - 4	4 086 4 2 47 45 2	4 275 13 4 27 27	2 045 64 7 <b>20</b> 20	648 95 - 9 7 2	146 65 14 <b>8</b> - 8	39 42 20 6 - -	2.70 6.14 7.00 <b>1.92</b> 1.81 6.75 8.00	61 435 1 766 304 818 686 66 66
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	18 675 909 1 974	2 297 223 492	5 947 319 594	3 610 137 392	3 870 110 339	1 979 67 90	657 45 50	216 2 15	99 6 2	2.80 2.23 2.33	56 436 2 574 5 313
Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000. \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	15 978 424 1 204 2 116 2 483 2 802 2 315 2 861 1 201 473 99 \$46 400	1 988 121 237 348 335 363 223 231 96 34 -	5 069 123 423 716 834 863 740 816 353 140 61 \$45 200	3 093 72 212 390 405 598 474 654 201 82 5	3 346 50 190 319 536 568 529 721 273 134 26 \$50 200	1 700 25 90 212 282 266 279 319 176 44 7 \$49 200	547 26 23 85 60 109 59 78 81 26 -	171 3 18 29 20 30 6 36 21 8 -	64 4 11 17 11 5 5 6 6 - 5 \$	2.80 2.24 2.36 2.49 2.68 2.79 2.91 3.09 3.25 3.26 2.31	47 768 1 039 3 120 6 006 7 223 8 167 7 147 9 168 4 028 1 578 292
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income	<b>21 558</b> \$19 296	3 012 \$8 103	6 860 \$17 702	<b>4 139</b> \$21 194	<b>4 319</b> \$22 859	2 136 \$23 587	<b>752</b> \$23 505	233 \$30 705	1 <b>07</b> \$24 028	2.72	64 323
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	16.0 18.9 10.8 <b>1 284</b> \$3 370	24.5 30.1 22.6 <b>491</b> \$2 701	14.0 18.1 11.1 <b>293</b> \$3 273	14.8 19.1 10— 151 \$3 432	16.5 18.8 10 163 \$5 045	16.1 18.0 10— <b>92</b> \$6 290	15.1 17.6 10 <b>49</b> \$6 339	14.1 16.4 10— <b>20</b> \$6 667	12.1 20.9 10— <b>25</b> \$8 438	2.02	
Median selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income With o mortgoge Not mortgoged	50+ 50+ 47.6	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 46.5	50+ 50+ 33.8	50+ 50+ 19.7	34.3 50+ 24.4	26.9 45.0 17.0	50+ 50+ -	35.0 27.0 37.5		
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>14 564</b> 4 428	4 739 -	<b>4 966</b> 2 274	<b>2 502</b> 1 171	1 <b>477</b> 642	<b>579</b> 220	205 77	<b>65</b> 35	<b>31</b> 9	2.01 2.47	<b>32 873</b> 12 380
ROOMS  1 room	979 1 839 3 292 3 569 2 110 1 524 1 251 3.8	815 903 1 437 912 363 200 109 3.0	149 721 1 352 1 313 773 401 257 3.7	13 165 410 796 488 406 224 4.3	2 30 81 470 326 263 305 5.0	- 12 7 66 116 201 177 5.9	- 8 5 10 30 42 110 6.6	- - - 11 2 52 8.1	- - 2 3 9 17 6.7	1.10 1.52 1.65 2.16 2.40 2.90 3.62	1 156 3 004 5 723 8 147 5 581 4 669 4 593
PUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	14 137 13 552 371 214 427 396 10 21	4 499 4 499 - - 240 240 - -	4 887 4 746 	2 452 2 276 165 111 50 48	1 453 1 343 78 32 24 21	572 487 66 19 7 7	192 147 40 5 13 5 -	63 50 13 - 2 2 -	19 4 9 6 12 2 7	2.03 1.98 3.76 2.26 1.39 1.32 7.79 5.56	31 998 29 867 1 505 626 875 746 45 84
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attached 2 3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	3 129 1 441 1 236 1 562 4 375 2 304 517	667 381 424 583 1 866 681	839 490 460 577 1 638 794 168	635 297 209 273 539 451 98	553 167 116 83 214 267	247 88 18 23 80 90 33	107 18 7 18 38 13 4	50 - 2 5 - 8	31 - - - - -	2.59 2.19 1.92 1.84 1.70 2.09 2.22	9 190 3 356 2 515 3 083 8 092 5 340 1 297
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	14 034 316 1 022 2 064 3 279 2 626 1 856 1 032 878 306 655 \$250	4 657 243 467 1 107 1 486 727 278 70 40 7 232 \$212	4 818 48 331 594 1 249 1 268 745 241 139 28 175 \$253	2 396 9 129 220 360 382 524 431 188 30 123 \$303	1 347 14 58 104 125 168 207 207 317 74 73 \$341	543 - 28 25 41 63 74 39 150 86 37 \$378	194 - 8 12 14 9 28 34 31 51 7 \$383	59 - - - 2 2 2 2 - 8 13 30 4 \$500+	20   2   1   2   2   7   7   2   7   7   4   \$279	1.99 1.15 1.63 1.43 1.62 1.96 2.37 2.98 3.73 4.66 2.05	31 231 412 1 956 3 454 5 888 5 775 4 468 3 045 3 335 1 386 1 512
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income	14 564 \$9 120 33.0 5 003 \$3 796 50+	4 739 \$6 596 34.6 1 382 \$2500— 50+	4 966 \$9 724 30.2 1 559 \$3 471 50+	2 502 \$9 861 35.5 1 038 \$5 113 50+	1 477 \$11 935 32.6 633 \$6 705 50+	\$12 722 34.0 260 \$6 289 50+	205 \$19 042 24.6 84 \$9 028 37.5	\$13 295 50+ 31 \$11 696 50+	31 \$15 469 35.7 16 \$9 167 36.4	2.01  2.22 	32 873

# 1980 Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: A - 10.

[Doto ore estimotes based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

63.5 59.4 45.9 40.8 41.6

48.3

28.8 26.0 27.6 30.9 36.2

27.3 24.6 29.5 42.2

233.2 28.6 28.6 23.4 35.4 35.4

Table A — 11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				Mole hous	eholder					Femole hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 yeors ond over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 yeors ond over
Owner-occupied housing units	3 012	1 098	104	304	139	248	303	1 914	6	104	90	607	1 107
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 880 132	1 028 70	104	2 <b>9</b> 5 9	135 4	222 26	272 31	1 852 62	6 -	104	90 -	578 29	1 074
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or of toched  2 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	2 297 223 492	724 92 282	19 9 76	194 25 85	104 4 31	172 24 52	235 30 38	1 573 131 210	6 - -	51 14 39	60 13 17	505 42 60	951 62 94
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499.	917 954 281	270 283 140	39 34 10	35 73 71	14 23 13	54 40 37	128 113 9	647 671 141	=	4 26 6	19 18 16	115 239 63	509 388 56
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	195 301 193 116 47	88 137 102 62	9 12 - -	21 54 33 17	26 24 12 20	16 43 34 24	16 4 23 1	107 164 91 54 39	6 -	44 16 8 -	15 17 -	30 83 34 27 16	28 44 32 27 23
\$50,000 or more Medion Mean	\$8 103 \$10 316	\$9 933 \$12 082	\$6 413 \$7 135	\$11 549 \$12 796	\$14 375 \$16 658	\$12 027 \$13 307	\$5 839 \$9 961	\$7 286 \$9 304	\$18 750 \$18 730	\$13 409 \$12 594	\$11 250 \$11 625	\$9 117 \$11 157	\$5 497 \$7 739
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 988	588	19	163	84	122	200	1 400	6	49	46	444	855
With a mortgage	<b>578</b> 70 104	247 16 36	9 - 6	137 5 8	55 11	38 9 5	8 2 6	331 54 68	6	49 13 6	42	136 19 37	98 22 19
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	79 92 54	24 33 37	2 1	13 29 22	- 2 6	9 2 8	=	55 59 17	=	2 8 5	13 8 5	16 21 7	24 22 -
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	96 51 25	54 28 12	Ξ	40 17 1	11 11	5 - -	Ξ	42 23 13	6 - -	6	5 - 5	14 14 8	8 3 -
\$750 or more Medion Not mortgaged	\$320 1 410	\$370 <b>341</b>	\$238 10	\$381 <b>26</b>	\$447 29	\$278 <b>84</b>	\$217 192	\$290 1 069	\$425 	\$322	\$313 4	\$288 <b>308</b>	\$267 <b>757</b>
Less thon \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	28 99 223 304	21 33 78 51	4	3 8 2	2 2	11 7 18 16	8 21 46 33	66 145 253	=	=	- 2 2	3 42 38 70	24 105 181
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$200 to \$249	324 293 96	76 44 25	6	11 - 2	4 16 3	22	39 18 20	248 249 71	Ē	=	- -	58 77 20	190 172 51
\$250 or more Medion	43 \$129	13 \$119	\$158	\$125	\$164	6 \$109	7 \$116	30 \$131	Ξ	=	\$100	\$125	30 \$133
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	24.5	22.6	50+	30.3	23.3	14.2	19.5	26.1	27.5	27.2	30.0	19.3	29.8
With o mortgoge Not mortgoged Income in 1979 below poverty level	30.1 22.6 491	26.9 18.3 <b>152</b>	50+ 50+ <b>27</b>	32.0 17.0 <b>15</b>	24.6 14.4 14	19.4 10— <b>40</b>	23.8 19.3 <b>56</b>	32.3 24.2 <b>339</b>	27.5 - -	27.2 - -	30.0 37.0 11	30.4 17.2 <b>67</b>	50.0 28.1 <b>261</b>
Percent below poverty level  Renter-occupied housing units	16.3 4 739	13.8 2 277	26.0 <b>873</b>	4.9 <b>934</b>	10.1 171	16.1 161	18.5 138	17.7 2 462	735	634	12.2 <b>83</b>	11.0 <b>396</b>	23.6 614
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 499 240	2 124 153	797 76	912 22	166 5	145 16	104 34	2 375 87	709 26	622 12	75 8	384 12	585 29
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched  2	667 381	335 178	59 30	134 100	37 21	39 17	66 10	332 203	30 42	55 11	4 24	82 44	161 82
3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	424 583 1 866	166 262 975	60 96 444	65 99 414	8 30 46	11 22 51	22 15 20	258 321 891	77 83 332	68 129 282	6 10 39	44 66 56 85	41 43 153
Mobile home or troiler, etc	681 137	286 75	154 30	94 28	23 6	15 6	5	395 62	158	73 16	=	39 24	125
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 858 1 368 596	841 630	514 197 61	208 314 105	21 35 34	34 44 26	64 40 9	1 017 738 361	378 251 74	177 166 134	44 19 7	127 123 55	291 179 91
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	370 398 81	235 197 260 60	57 30 7	101 151 36	26 36	7 31 6	6 12	173 138 21	18 7 -	109	2 9 2	19 67 5	25 14 14
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	57 11	43 11	7 - -	8 11	8 -	13 - -	7 - -	14	7 - -	7 - -	-	-	-
Medion	\$6 596 \$7 722	\$7 361 \$8 415	\$4 082 \$5 475	\$9 113 \$9 971	\$12 169 \$12 563	\$10 240 \$11 367	\$5 431 \$7 890	\$6 101 \$7 081	\$4 867 \$5 <b>354</b>	\$8 646 \$8 608	\$4 792 \$7 276	\$7 797 \$8 530	\$5 370 \$6 612
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	4 657 243	2 221 99	<b>860</b> 62	<b>913</b>	167 2	155	126 17	2 436 144	<b>733</b>	628	81	<b>394</b> 55	600 81
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	467 1 107 1 486	184 473 843	56 161 353	51 190 401	24 42 52	33 39 28	20 41 9	283 634 643	68 192 268	50 199 176	20 20 12	58 88 48	87 135 139
\$250 to \$299	727 278 70 40	361 115 31 12	143 52 2	180 47 13 4	20 8 8	13 8 8 2	5 -	366 163 39 28	122 49 16 4	117 48 - 18	21 8 -	55 33 23	51 25 -
\$500 or more No cosh rent	232 \$212	103 \$216	25 \$219	17 \$220	- 11 \$212	16 \$194	34 \$158	28 7 129 \$207	- 6 \$217	18 18 \$215	- \$206	- 34 \$181	5 71 \$191
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in						·							
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	34.6 1 382 29.2	<b>32.7</b> <b>658</b> 28.9	<b>50</b> + <b>429</b> 49.1	<b>29.1</b> <b>163</b> 17.5	20.0 19 11.1	<b>20.1</b> <b>23</b> 14.3	28.3 24 17.4	<b>36.8</b> <b>724</b> 29.4	<b>50</b> + <b>307</b> 41.8	<b>30.3</b> <b>123</b> 19.4	<b>44.5</b> <b>28</b> 33.7	<b>25.9</b> <b>97</b> 24.5	32.2 169 27.5

#### Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning af symbols, see Intraduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Logio are estim	ares basea on a	sumple, see	ilitraduction.	Far meaning at symbols, see Introduction. For definitions at	remis, see upp	elidixes A dild	DJ	
The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up ta 6 months	6 or mare months	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	209	29	119	61	Vacant for rent housing units	973	274	507	192
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 roams	16 10 47 49 21 66 6.1	- 4 4 5 2 14 7.3	5 3 27 22 16 46 6.7	3 6	1 raam	80 80 243 320 136 30 84 3.8	27 24 69 114 30 2 8	46 56 112 158 72 2 61	7 
PLUMBING FACILITIES					PLUMBING FACILITIES	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	206	29 -	119	58 3	Camplete plumbing far exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	931 42	268 6	490 17	173 19
BEDROOMS None	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	14 38 105 44 8	- 4 10 7 8	3 28 57 31 -	11 6 38 6 -	None	112 324 367 122 46	27 100 133 6 6	75 152 159 83 38	10 72 75 33 2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or mare	2	2	-	-
1975 to March 1980	60 17 46 14 - 72	7 4 9 - - 9	45 4 10 14 - 46	8 9 27 - - 17	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	51 184 291 96 50 301	26 19 115 42 10 62	14 121 154 27 30 161	11 44 22 27 10 78
1, detached ar attached 2 or more	181	26	111	44 3	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mabile hame ar trailer  HEATING EQUIPMENT	20	3 29	3	14	1, detached or attached 2	140 117 150 256	27 25 22 71	72 53 104 149	41 39 24 36 30
Central heating system	17	- - -	9	8 -	10 ta 49	209 41 60	67 41 21	112 - 17	30
PRICE ASKED  Specified vacant for sale only housing units	163	25	97	41	RENT ASKED				
Less than \$10,000	3 25 12 37 37 23	- 1 - 4 4	2 - 25 10 12 26	3 2 - 2 21	Specified vacant for rent hausing units	966 84 125 208 170 69 224	272 14 23 51 70 39 66	505 21 57 114 80 26 130	189 49 45 43 20 4 28
\$80,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	13 8	8 6 \$91 900	\$49 800	1 - \$47 700	\$400 or more	86 \$218	\$236	77 \$236	\$150

#### Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

			n d dampie,					madochan. Ta			- тррошови	.,,,		
		Price asked	—Specified	vacant far s	ale anly hau	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	l vacant far	rent hausing	units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$99,999	\$100,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 ta \$399	\$400 ar mare	Median (dallars)
Total	163	5	28	49	73	8	49 900	966	84	333	239	224	86	218
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Camplete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use	160 3	2 3	28 _	49	73	8 -	50 400 10000—	927 39	77 7	301 32	239	224 -	86 -	224 126
BEDROOMS														
Nane	- 27 98 30 8	- 2 3 -	- 3 24 1	- 4 38 7 -	18 33 14 8	- - - 8	56 200 46 200 62 500 95 000	112 324 365 119 44 2	3 39 25 15 2	40 114 120 47 12	69 104 41 6 17 2	67 146 11 -	- 33 40 13	217 205 293 194 212 238
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	59 14 29 14 - 47	- - - - - 5	11 17	13 10 16 - - 10	46 4 5 3 - 15	- 8 - - -	57 600 44 200 49 500 26 600  33 800	51 184 291 96 50 294	4 - 21 25 - 34	25 24 37 30 44 173	5 21 121 36 6 50	17 117 85 5 -	22 27 - 37	195 352 270 185 143 173
1, detached or attached 2 ar more Mabile hame or trailer	163 	5 	28 	49 	73 		49 900	133 773 60	23 47 14	49 247 37	32 200 7	217 2	24 62 -	176 235 140

#### Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning af symbols, see Intraduction. For definitions af terms, see appendixes A and B]

-	[Oata are estimot	es based on	a sample, see	Intraduction	. Far meanin	g at symbols,	see Intraduc	tion. For det	initians at ter	ms, see appen	dixes A and B		
State College borough	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 ta \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 ta \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or mare	Median (dallars)	Mean (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 069	4	13	27	99	277	318	761	430	118	22	67 300	69 800
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 45 to 64 years 55 years and over 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 65 years and over	1 589 5 177 306 779 322 101 15 29 18 16 23 379 16 19 36 108 200 54.5	4 4	7	13 	55 - 10 21 24 - - - - 44 - - 6 6 6 32 69.1	172 	238 55 29 46 112 146 14 6 8 8 66 6 6 - 2 22 36 55.1	622 - 89 123 261 149 38 100 15 7 7 6 - 101 10 12 - 24 555 52.5	357 — 111 89 2143 5 5	104 - 9 18 69 8 14 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	17 	70 100 52 500 63 900 73 000 72 60 64 400 66 900 60 400 53 300 60 400 53 900 55 900 60 000 49 600 58 100 54 000	71 900 52 500 64 900 73 100 76 400 64 100 76 500 80 000 54 100 56 900 65 900 65 500 60 100 60 800 57 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	144 404 261 604 656	- - - - 4	- - - 13	4 6 3 - 14	- 10 6 25 58	14 36 36 120 71	13 50 28 109 118	73 162 119 168 239	25 122 55 137 91	15 18 14 28 43	- - - 17 5	75 800 70 000 67 800 65 300 63 000	74 700 71 600 68 900 72 100 66 000
ROOMS 1 to 3 raams	7 60 126 443 570 863 7.2	- - - - - 4 8.5+	- 6 - 7 6.6	14 4 6 3 - 4.5	26 22 27 24 - 5.6	- 6 35 102 88 46 6.5	- 28 101 100 89 6.8	7 6 31 157 273 287 7.2	8 - 45 50 327 8.3	- - 5 16 97 8.5	- - - 9 13 8.5+	62 500 33 100 49 200 58 200 64 600 80 200	62 500 43 000 48 900 60 400 66 900 81 600
BEDROOMS None	7 12 209 906 755 180	- - 4 - -	- 13 - - -	- 6 14 7 - -	- 333 58 8 -	6 51 158 48 14	- 20 161 121 16	7 - 55 353 291 55	19 138 215 58	- - 31 63 24	- - - - 9 13	62 500 35 000 48 700 63 500 75 400 81 000	62 500 35 600 51 000 64 500 77 000 91 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	112 78 367 668 285 559	- - - - - 4	- - - - - 13	- - 14 7 6	- - 51 26 22	- 8 12 96 66 95	5 - 59 126 47 81	47 31 138 225 91 229	48 25 127 125 30 75	12 14 22 23 18 29	- 9 8 - 5	81 300 80 000 76 700 63 100 57 100 63 000	83 900 81 500 81 300 66 900 61 400 65 700
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	89 177 47 67 180 273 448 553 235 \$29 234 \$31 342	4 4 	6 - - 7 - 7 - - \$22 679 \$14 825	8 - 4 12 - 3 3 - \$15 313 \$13 752	14 18 4 9 16 23 6 9 - \$15 703 \$16 646	19 57 5 17 32 48 56 36 7 \$21 012 \$21 431	18 3 5 65 67 68 71 21 \$25 109 \$28 835	29 62 35 21 23 89 202 215 85 \$31 340 \$31 865	21 5 - 11 11 39 87 178 78 \$36 779 \$38 223	- 9 26 44 39 \$43 413 \$49 645		64 600 51 500 64 800 58 500 58 500 58 100 68 100 76 900 81 000	58 500 56 200 65 500 57 700 70 400 59 900 69 900 75 700 85 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent and year and year.	1 226 526 270 188 78 68 90 6 16.6 843 424 141 85 55 44 19 69 6	444	- - - - 13 7 7 - - 6 6	13 3 6 4 4 - 17.9 14 6 - 8 - 20.6	16 4 4 12 16.7 83 3.1 1.17 3 10 22 22 13.1	165 67 31 355 18 8 6 - 17.5 112 22 22 20 14 7 13	189 109 24 32 18 6 - 13.9 129 56 43 18 8 7 7	468 191 93 45 26 54 59 - 17.3 293 183 29 27 7 17 12 12 6	283 121 71 566 12 - 17 6 6.2 147 19 9 9 1 26 21 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	844 3133 200 	8 - - - 8 - - - 14 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	70 300 70 400 77 400 66 100 59 300 66 400 70 700 85 000 68 200 53 600 64 600 51 400 61 000 44 800 67 500	71 800 70 000 75 000 72 000 61 500 65 300 85 400 85 000 71 300 59 500 66 200 48 500 51 900 83 600 67 500
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or mare persons per room Hearing equipment Central hearing system Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	2 063 - 6 - 2 069 1 888 577 129 82 4.0	4 - - 4 4 - -	7 -6 -3 7 7 7 -6 46.2	27  27 20 3	99 - - 99 99 43 4 14 14.1	277 - - 277 249 58 7 6	318  - 318 299 84 8 -	761  761 689 205 41 - 30 3.9	430 - - - 430 396 130 59 26 6.0	118 - - 118 103 35 10 -	22 - - 22 22 22 8 - -	67 400 16 300 67 300 67 100 67 700 81 600 65 800	70 000 

[Doto ore estimates based an o somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

	(Doto ore estimate	tes based an o	somple, see Ir	ntroduction. Fo	or meoning of s	symbols, see Ir	ntroduction. F	or definitions o	f terms, see o	ppendixes A on	d 8]	
State College borough	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 374	76	499	815	1 760	1 567	1 071	626	620	241	99	264
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	1 319	_	242	75	246	296	264	62	68	_	66	261
15 to 24 years	246 634	-	27 188	13 52	111 112	75 117	101	27	37	_	-	239 240
35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years	208 124	_	27	6	12	24 28	83 40	26 9	11 7	_	31 28	319 310
65 years and aver Male householder, no wife present	107 <b>3 072</b> 2 026	- <b>68</b> 62	113 96	327 142	11 <b>749</b> 367	52 638 441	20 448 346	289 230	13 <b>298</b> 245	122 88	7 <b>20</b> 9	287 269 288
15 ta 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	868 93	6	17	136 15	329 40	168	87 7	31 20	49	34	11	240 242
45 to 64 years65 years and aver	59 26	- -	_	19 15	13	7	8	8 -	4	_	_	241
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	2 983 1 890	<b>8</b> 8	144 70	413 209	<b>765</b> 478	<b>633</b> 332	359 222	275 240	254 232	119 99	13	260 271
25 to 34 years	622 96	Ξ	45	140 14	158	137 45	79 22	19	16	15	13 -	241
45 ta 64 years65 years and aver	134 241 <b>24.4</b>	22.7	3 26 <b>27.0</b>	15 35 <b>26.0</b>	16 105 <b>24.6</b>	66 53 <b>24.6</b>	25 11 <b>24.5</b>	23.3	6 23.1	- 5 <b>23.2</b>	38.6	272 230
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	29.4	22.7	27.0	20.0	24.0	24.0	24.3	23.3	23.1	23.2	36.0	
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	5 091 1 824	64 12	348 134	551 183 33	1 154 480	967 465	755 278	515 111	510 100	198 43	29 18	269 258
1970 ta 1974 1960 ta 1969	256 125	=	17	19	74 31	71 43	26 12	_	10		25 20	245 253 223
1959 or earlierROOMS	78	_	_	29	21	21	_	-	-	-	/	223
1 room2 rooms	817 1 329	55 12	140 224	281 172	251 449	75 263	8	- 89	7	_	9	192 233
3 rooms4 rooms	2 068 1 532	-	99 20	209 106	682 258	544 389	225 349	246 111	51 221	- 40	12 38	253 297
5 rooms6 raams	770 482	-	5 8	21 19	64 33	200 76	234 85	69 72	149 141	28 35	13	320 359
7 or more rooms Medion	376 3.2	9 1.2	2.0	7 2.2	23 2.8	20 3.3	59 4.0	39 3.4	51 4.7	138 7.3	27 4.3	428
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979												
All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing far exclusive use	<b>7 374</b> 7 194	<b>76</b> 32	<b>499</b> 454	<b>815</b> 794	1 760 1 748	1 <b>567</b> 1 548	1 <b>071</b> 1 063	626 626 120	<b>620</b> 604	<b>241</b> 226	<b>99</b> 99	264 265
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	3 002 3 731	9 17	89 270	360 401	939 739	781 734	481 502	440	115 442 33	52 143	56 43	254 275
1.01 to 1.50	279 182	6	45 50	15 18	23 47	11 22 19	64 16 8	57 9	14	31	_	336 229
Lacking camplete plumbing far exclusive use 0.50 or less	180 33 131	44 6 38	45 - 37	21 - 21	12 7 5	5 14	8 -	Ξ,	16	15 15	-	172 292 134
0.51 ta 1.00	16	- -	3/ - 8	- -		-	- 8	=	16 - -	Ē	=	215
Income in 1979 below poverty level	3 304 3 183	56	290	282	<b>586</b> 581	615	<b>449</b> 441	<b>434</b> 434	416	167	<b>9</b> 9	282
Camplete plumbing far exclusive use	303 303 121	32 6 24	252 68 38	266 13 16	49 5	601 20 14	45	434	400 27 16	167 31	- -	285 281 139
1.01 ar mare persans per room	16		8	-	-	- "	8	-	-	-	-	215
BEDROOMS Nane	936	55	143	307	311	96	8	9	7	-	-	196
1	3 273 2 202	12	279 74	389 105	1 117 282	828 557 69	306 583 165	308 183 95	347 199	40 63	28 31 20	243 306 369
5 ar mare	661 147 155	- - 9	- 3	7	43 7	17	165	23	50	35 103	8 12	431 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		<b></b>						Ů				
1, detached or attached	606 468	- 6	16 70	45 71	19 62	89 85	91 92	57 27	121 45	141	27 4	376 263
3 and 4 5 ta 9 10 to 49	339 873 2 911	10 41 10	27 116 238	78 157	99 281 884	37 100	44 92 370	7 32 160	34 17 136	24 29	3 13 45	235 222 246
50 ar more Mabile hame ar trailer, etc	2 148 29	9	32	386 72 6	398 17	653 597 6	382	343	267	41 -	7	297 229
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1975 ta March 1980	313 1 159	-	25 84	8 32 210 208 79	29 206	80 336	217	66 132	49 117	10 35	- -	316 285
1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 ta 1949	3 118 1 069 703	6 17	126 36 105	210 208	206 751 328 232	336 750 205 94	544 107 77	311 40 33 44	314 64 44	61 46 23	45 18 8	278 242
1939 or earlier	1 012	8 45	123	278	214	102	80	44	32	66	28	237 211
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	4 467	58	424 75	542	1 109	833	666	209	380	163	83	253 275
4 ar mareWith elevatar	2 907 2 241	18: -	75 39	273 98	651 406	734 673	405 384	417 374	240 219	78 41	16 7	273
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979												
Less than 15 percent	472 522	16 10	85 37	73 99	84 123	104 145	85 62	12 30	13 16	-		238 247
20 to 24 percent	648 637	- - 7	27 42	91 81	187 177	157 191	62 99 48 98 202	12 30 54 35 29	30 49 39	3   14	:::	256 254
30 ta 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or mare	498 1 213 3 035	16 17	42 25 95 124	40 158 246	137 339 662	102 212 623	202 426	65 393	85 388	21 41 156	:::	238 247 256 254 278 250 283 221
Not camputed	3 035 349 43.5	10 37.0	64 35.2	27 27 35.8	51 41.8	33 38.4	51 40.9	50+	50+	6 50+	99	221
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
Heating equipment  Central heating system	<b>7 374</b> 7 073 <b>4 274</b>	<b>76</b> 70	<b>499</b> 491 <b>69</b>	815 761 209	1 760 1 715 955	1 567 1 511 1 191	1 071 1 006 772	626 615 492	620 588 465	241 226 89	99 90 <b>32</b>	264 263 286
Air conditioning	2 254	_	18	75	347	639	465	296	351	47	16	304

#### Table B — 3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based an a sample, see Intraduction. Far meaning of symbols, see Intraduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehald incor	ne in 1979						
State College borough				\$10,000	\$12,500	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000				Income in 1979 belaw
State conege bolough	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 ta \$9,999	to \$12,499	to \$14,999	to \$19,999	ta \$24,999	to \$34,999	to \$49,999	\$50,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Mean (dallars)	paverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	2 430	113	207	85	87	246	311	508	610	263	27 815	30 585	100
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	1 778	23	58	20	46	156	220	411	606	238	33 751	35 346	31
15 to 24 years	10 198	17		- 6	14	5 34	5 47	46	34	-	20 000 23 417	20 303 24 115	17
25 ta 34 years	335	-	-	4	8	10	48	110	114	41	33 628	36 454	- 8
45 ta 64 years 65 years and aver	873 362	6	8 50	10	10 14	66 41	46 74	190 65	394 64	159 38	39 108 24 300	40 418 28 646	6
Male householder, no wife present	1 <b>68</b> 22	<b>26</b> 7	<b>32</b> 10	<b>25</b> 5	Ξ	16 -	25	34	-	10 —	15 417 8 500	<b>22 880</b> 7 243	<b>25</b> 12
25 to 34 years 35 ta 44 years	50 25	6 7	7	15 5	Ξ	14	- 6	8 7	_	Ξ	12 000 22 708	14 346 16 141	7
45 ta 64 years 65 years and aver	35 36	- 6	_ 15	Ξ	Ξ	_	11 8	19	Ξ	5 5	30 286 9 167	41 777 30 596	- 6
Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years	<b>484</b> 16	<b>64</b> 10	117	40	41	74	66	63	4	15	13 780 4 500	15 771 9 339	44 10
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years	39	6	14	<del>-</del> 7	7 6	6	6		_	- 9	7 411 16 042	11 015 21 151	6
45 ta 64 years	43 167 219	11 31	23 80	15 18	18 10	34 22	25 26	31 32	4	6	18 380	19 300	18
65 years and aver Median age	54.3	44.0	72.5	45.5	56.4	56.1	49.9	49.8	52.9	56.0	9 915	13 340	41.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	186 478	12 24	12 27	8 20	11 23	25 56	12 72	40 117	53 122	13 17	26 250 28 000	27 977 27 769	17 32
1970 ta 1974	306 723	20 32	7 11	4 20	12 26	23 65	41 93	76 175	70 220	53 81	30 797 31 244	33 939 33 200	14 19
1959 ar earlier	737	25	150	33	15	77	93	100	145	99	23 822	29 112	18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 413	101	207	85 -	87	241	311	508	610	263	28 007	30 742	94
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar mare persans per raam	17	12	=	-	=	5	_	_	=	_	4 271	8 318	6
Heating equipment	2 430 2 226	113	207	<b>85</b> 78	87	246	311	508	610	263	27 815	30 585	100
Central heating system	725	96 <b>51</b>	189 <b>41</b>	23	67 <b>24</b>	231 77	273 <b>67</b>	481 <b>164</b>	560 <b>180</b>	251 98	28 365 28 021	31 052 31 554	83 <b>49</b>
Central system	148 2 325	83	12 <b>156</b>	11 <b>79</b>	79	240	21 <b>307</b>	508	33 <b>610</b>	28 <b>263</b>	26 324 <b>28 998</b>	31 194 <b>31 606</b>	14 <b>76</b>
1 2 ar more	1 010 1 315	43 40	141 15	70 9	49 30	136 104	162 145	182 326	161 449	66 197	22 143 34 599	25 235 36 499	44 32
House heating fuelUtility gas	2 430 232	113	207 44	85 4	<b>87</b> 11	246 31	311 16	<b>508</b> 42	610 59	<b>263</b> 25	27 815 26 316	30 585 30 553	100 5
8attled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	7 468	7 22	15	12	14	23	52	94	182	54	2500— 35 102	1 505 33 935	7 30
Fuel ail, kerasene, etc Other	1 592 131	72 12	143	69	49 13	177 15	225 18	351 21	342 27	164 20	26 815 25 694	29 838 29 304	46 12
Median rooms	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.7	8.2	25 074		6.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 069	89	177	47	67	180	273	448	553	235	29 234	31 342	82
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage	1 226	39	22	11	35	99	149	342	372	157	32 161	34 347	41
Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	4 64	_	_	_ 5	4	12	11	4 15	10	7	26 250 25 000	25 305 28 037	_
\$250 ta \$299 \$300 to \$349	88 190	- 12	-	<u>-</u>	13	6 30	17 14	12 75	21 46	19 13	25 714 30 371	36 022 29 879	- 6
\$350 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	155 336	'-	_ 15	<u>-</u>	6	7 23	23 61	30 115	49 88	40	39 454 28 333	40 839 30 902	- 8
\$500 to \$599	232	11	7	_	_	13	18	41	114	22 28	35 515	39 082	111
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ar mare	113 44	16		-	6	8	5	50	29 15	23 5	30 789 16 875	39 670 25 098	16
Not mortgaged	\$433 <b>843</b>	\$568 <b>50</b>	\$437 <b>155</b>	\$454 <b>36</b>	\$354 <b>32</b>	\$361 <b>81</b>	\$420 <b>124</b>	\$421 <b>106</b>	\$476 <b>18</b> 1	\$399 <b>78</b>	22 860	26 971	\$559 <b>41</b>
Less than \$50 \$50 ta \$74	- 6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	, <u> </u>	6 250	7 120	-
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124	20 63	14	15	10	Ξ	17	6		-	Ξ.	4 286	9 225	14
\$125 ta \$149	143	10	38	9	6	14 24	7 18	20	18	-	15 089 16 118	16 714 19 604	15
\$150 ta \$199 \$200 ta \$249	350 180	20 _	75 21	11	26 -	10 19	59 18	44 34	69 70	36 18	22 593 34 282	26 630 33 680	6
\$250 or more Medion	81 \$177	\$138	\$162	6 \$147	\$169	14 \$163	16 \$176	\$183	17 \$197	24 \$208	35 308	40 369	\$126
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY													
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage	1 226	39	22	11	35	99	149	342	372	157	32 161	34 347	41
15 to 19 percent	526 270	_	_	_	Ξ	6 12	11 48	125 95	239 103	145 12	42 515 32 855	45 979 32 567	_
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	188 78	Ξ	Ξ	_ 5	10 7	15 28	55 5	78 33	30	Ξ	26 400 19 808	27 818 22 256	_
30 ta 34 percent 35 percent or mare	68 90	33	22	- 6	6 12	21 17	30	11	_	_	20 700 8 214	20 497 8 577	35
Nat computed Median	6 16.6	6 50+	50+	50+	30.4	27.9	21.4	_ 17.4	13.5	10—	2500—	-	50+
Nat mortgaged	843	50	155	36	30.4	81	124	106	181	78	22 860	26 971	41
Less than 10 percent 10 ta 14 percent	424 141	Ξ	<del>-</del>	13	19	24 30	51 57	90 16	181	78 -	37 801 20 208	41 380 18 897	_
15 to 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	85 55	Ξ	21 55	17	13	18	16	=	Ξ	Ξ	13 365 8 363	13 997 8 682	_ 5
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	44 19	6	32 19	6	_	=	-	_	_	_	6 905 8 021	7 317 7 328	6
35 percent ar mareNot camputed	69	38 6	22	_	=	9	=	_	-	_	4 663 2500—	5 775	24 6
Medion	10-	50+	24.6	16.5	14.2	12.7	11.0	10-	10-	10-	2300—		39.1

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Ш	ousehold incor	no in 1070						
													Income in
State College borough	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollors)	1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	7 400	2 416	2 312	881	523	599	318	273	67	11	7 304	9 206	3 322
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families	1 319	268	306	118	117	208	138	107	46	11	11 811	13 782	291
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	246 634	61 146	96 139	24 56	17 78	26 95	22 73	34	13	-	8 396 11 429	9 556 12 114	64 162
35 to 44 years	208 124	57	30 13	31 7	15	33 34	12 21	22 33	8	- 4	11 371	12 858 24 422	65
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	107	4	28	-	7	20	10	18	13	7	20 952 18 625	22 841	
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	3 090 2 036	<b>960</b> 823	1 <b>035</b> 689	<b>374</b> 260	216 103	<b>259</b> 95	117 44	111 22	18	-	<b>7 450</b> 6 091	<b>9 023</b> 7 084	1 442 1 281
25 to 34 years	876 93	115 14	326 12	86 7	88 18	137 15	60 7	52 14	12 6	_	9 957 14 375	11 941 16 660	147
45 to 64 years 65 years ond over	59 26	- 8	8 -	21	7	7 5	6	10 13	Ξ	_	12 679 22 500	15 784 19 868	_
Female householder, no husband present	2 991 1 890	1 188 936	<b>971</b> 671	<b>389</b> 134	190 74	132 41	<b>63</b> 20	<b>55</b>	3	-	6 144 5 048	<b>7 378</b> 5 892	1 589 1 404
25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 years	622 104	162 19	169 33	150 27	85	31 8	17	8 17	_	_	8 750 10 000	8 854 12 407	140
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	134 241	26 45	11 87	26 52	5 26	45 7	14 12	4 12	3	-	14 500 9 154	13 069 9 883	19
Median age	24.4	23.2	23.9	25.7	27.1	29.1	29.9	35.9	41.6	71.1	, 134	, ,,,	22.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	5 099 1 834	1 986 372	1 667 533	516 302	328 160	296 264	178 105	91 80	37 18	_	6 384 10 099	7 842 11 151	2 747 536
1970 to 1974	256 133	31 19	76 16	35 13	7	22 17	22 13	63 27	12	- 4	11 500 15 956	15 284 18 816	12
1959 or earlier	78	8	20	15	16	'-	-	12	-	7	11 833	16 312	8
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM													
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	<b>7 220</b> 3 018	2 318 817	2 261 838	<b>865</b> 445	<b>523</b> 275	<b>584</b> 300	<b>318</b> 139	<b>273</b> 149	<b>67</b> 44	11 11	<b>7 398</b> 9 103	9 308 10 567	3 201 797
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	3 741 279	1 332	1 282 112	386 19	215 27	218 44	170	118	20		6 628 7 352	8 390 9 013	2 101
1.51 or more	182	101	29	15	6	22	-	6	3	-	4 561	7 734	113
0.50 or less	180 33	<b>98</b> _6	51 12	16	_	<b>15</b> 15	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	<b>4 048</b> 7 188	<b>5 130</b>	121
0.51 to 1.00	131	76 -	39 -	16	_	_	_	_	Ξ	_	2500	3 924	99
1.51 or more	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 500	2 170	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	7 400	2 416	2 212	881	523	599	210	272	47	11	7 204	0 204	2 222
Heating equipment Centrol heating system	7 099	2 326	2 312 2 217	854	491	562	318 313	<b>273</b> 258	<b>67</b> 67	11	<b>7 304</b> 7 295	<b>9 206</b> 9 199	3 322 3 173
Air conditioning Centrol system	4 292 2 264	1 446 666	1 <b>404</b> 738	<b>462</b> 286	<b>287</b> 197	<b>370</b> 167	1 <b>50</b> 95	<b>141</b> 91	<b>32</b> 24	Ξ	<b>7 061</b> 8 090	<b>8 789</b> 9 507	2 068 1 052
Vehicles available	<b>5 375</b> 3 729	1 402 1 118	1 641 1 217	<b>733</b> 495	<b>451</b> 291	<b>534</b> 339	<b>291</b> 146	<b>248</b> 101	<b>64</b> 15	11 7	<b>8 796</b> 7 768	<b>10 454</b> 9 159	2 147 1 453
2 or more	1 646 <b>7 400</b>	284 2 416	424 2 312	238 881	160 <b>523</b>	195 <b>599</b>	145 <b>318</b>	147 <b>273</b>	49 <b>67</b>	4 11	11 208 <b>7 304</b>	13 388 <b>9 206</b>	694 3 322
Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	2 033 105	556 32	674 36	280 11	163	178 16	65	92 10	18	7	8 178 8 385	9 739 10 419	864 33
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 561 2 497	1 002 769	764 752	261 314	152 184	201 190	111 142	45 118	25 24	- 4	6 324 8 002	8 232 9 762	1 318 1 027
Other	204 3.2	57 <b>2.7</b>	86 3.2	15 <b>3.8</b>	24 3.7	14 <b>3.9</b>	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.3	6 786	8 703	80 3.1
											•••	•••	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 374	2 400	2 312	871	523	599	318	273	67	11	7 310	9 219	3 304
CONTRACT RENT Less thon \$100	95	40	10	10	,						2500—	3 678	75
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	651	69 362	10 150	10 64	20 20	16	22	14	3	=	4 366	6 366	75 367
\$200 to \$249	1 032 1 799	359 481	342 712	164 169	79 154	39 148	18 58	27 57	13	4 7	7 077 7 240	8 139 9 180	279 600
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 606 800	525 240	350 221	212 105	114 63	210 71	86 47	92 53	17 -	_	8 977 8 519	10 299 10 011	640 361
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	641 489	250 77	193 247	47 53	27 44	62 19	35 33	8 13	19 3	_	6 762 7 339	9 383 9 684	472 368
\$500 or more No cosh rent	162 99	28 9	61 26	27 20	16	23 11	7 12	9	12	Ξ	8 667 11 812	10 134 16 483	133
Median	\$252	\$243	\$246	\$254	\$251	\$271	\$282	\$267	\$292	\$230			\$272
GROSS RENT													
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$149	76 499	50 289	10 124	10 34	6 13	_	22	14	3	_	2 692 4 149	4 258 6 163	56 290
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	815 1 760	330 538	260 724	112 186	54 128	38 113	_ 36	21 22	13	_	6 309 6 851	7 319 7 971	282 586
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	1 567 1 071	506 301	373 272	201 161	140 84	192 104	78 56	63 85	3	11	8 709 9 250	9 981 10 764	615 449
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	626 620	243 94	176 271	38 72	30	63 55	40 42	24 32	12 13	Ē	6 683 8 582	9 564 11 334	434 416
\$500 or more	241	40	76	37	41 27	23	32	3	3	-	10 304	11 505	167
No cosh rent Medion	99 \$264	9 \$249	26 \$253	20 \$272	\$267	11 \$288	12 \$315	\$307	12 \$352	\$263	11 812	16 483	\$282
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less thon 15 percent	472 522	_	17 29	26 77	33 63	51 200	85 105	197 48	52	11	25 984 18 125	26 323 17 624	30 26
20 to 24 percent	648 637	-	65 196	135 214	164 122	209 63	56 42	16	3	Ξ	14 390 11 431	14 750 11 950	42 48
30 to 34 percent	498 1 213	16 165	210 763	140 199	69	42 23	18	3	=	-	10 411 7 594	10 973 7 976	97 338
50 percent or more Not computed	3 035 349	1 960	1 006	60	63 9	-	_	- 9	_	Ξ	3 969	4 093	2 464
Medion	43.5	259 50+	26 47.2	20 29.4	25.1	11 21.0	12 - 18.2	12.6	12 10.1	10-	2500—	4 655	259 50+

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Ooto ore estimo	ofes bosed on o	somple, see Intr	oduction. For m	eoning of symbo	ls, see Introduct	ion. For definition	ons of terms, see	e oppendixes A	ond B]	
State College borough	Total	Less thon \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 226	4	64	88	190	155	336	232	113	44	433
PERSONS IN UNIT				J.		.55	000	20-			100
1 person	94	-	.6	7	12	6	38	12	13	_	433
2 persons	313 241		18 25	39	56 31 55 29	52 37 33 20	89 53	40 41	11 8	8 24	392 414
4 persons	359	4	5	22 20	55	33	112	88	36	6	445
5 persons	149 57	_	10	_	29 7	20 7	32 6	32 19	26 12	- 6	457 545
6 persons 7 persons	13		-	-	-		6	-	7	_	611
8 or more persons	3.35	4.00	2.82	2.45	3.37	3.03	3.27	3.76	4.18	3.08	-
	0.00	1.00	2.02		0.0	0.00	0.2.	3,70	4.10	0.00	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	1.050	4	45	69	165	144	292	211	02	20	422
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	1 <b>050</b> 5		45	-	_	144	-	<b>211</b> 5	92 -	28	<b>433</b> 550
25 to 34 years	177	-	-	17 14	28 32	8 26	53 92	45 47	17	9 5	466
35 to 44 years	271 554	-	41	38	100	98	137	102	51 24	14	455 400
65 years ond over	43	-	4	-	5	12	10	12	_	-	402
Male householder, no wife present	58	_	5 –	6 -	_	6	26		15		433
25 to 34 years	29	-	- 5	6	-	-	15	-	8	-	459
35 to 44 years	18   11	_	5 -	_	_	- 6	6 5		7		433 396
65 years ond over	-	-	-	_	-		- 1	-			
15 to 24 years	118 16	_	14	13	25 -	5 -	18 6	21	6	16 10	<b>417</b> 750+
25 to 34 years	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	550
35 to 44 years	36 48	_	8 6	13	19	5	- 6	9 6	- 6	6	288 347
65 years ond over	12	-	-	- 1	6	_	6	-	-	-	400
Median age	46.5	42.5	51.5	40.7	49.9	54.6	44.6	45.6	40.9	38.0	•••
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
1979 to Morch 1980	133	-	2	4	4	,-	25	19	58	21	632
1975 to 1978	361 242		29	13 15	28 34	13 33	143 62	106 59	51	5 10	485 421
1960 to 1969	364	4	22	38	104	86	79	19	4	8	358
1959 or earlier	126	-	9	18	20	23	27	29	-	-	385
ROOMS											
1 to 3 rooms	7	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	_	-	425
4 rooms5 rooms	12 43		- 4	6	6 10	- 6	_ 14	- 5	_		300 379
6 rooms	207	4	35	16	54	16	72	10	_	_	345
7 rooms	339	-	13 12	34 28	47	43 90	136	22 195	29 84	15	431
8 or more rooms	618 7.5	6.0	6.3	7.0	73 7.0	7.8	107 7.1	8.3	8.2	29 8.0	499
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980	107		_	_		5	42	37	17	6	518
1970 to 1974	71	-	-	-	8	_	30	19	14	-	493
1960 to 1969	247 314	-	27	6 47	37	44 61	94 41	29 24	21 18	16 13	433 350
1940 to 1949	172	4	26 11	13	37 83 25 37	17	47	19	21	-	402
1939 or earlier	315	-	11	22	37	28	82	104	22	9	476
VALUE											
Less thon \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	13	_		13		_				_	275
\$30,000 to \$39,999	16	-	10	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	240 325
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	165 189	4	10 20 23	30 11	56 67	14 20	27 51	14 17	-		325 345
\$60,000 to \$79,999	468	-	11	28	47	65	166	86	55	10	454
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	283 84	-	-	6	13	50	71 21	84 31	48 10	11 15	502 545
\$150,000 or more	8	-	_	_		Ξ	-	-	-	8	750+
Medion	\$70 300	\$42 500	\$50 400	\$55 500	\$57 400	\$72 500	\$70 800	\$79 800	\$80 500	\$101 700	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS											
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less thon 15 percent	526 270	4	49	52 23	134	108	91 103	72 70	16 21	_ 5	361 441
15 to 19 percent	188	-	6 4	6	14 15	28 6	80	41	21	15	481
25 to 29 percent	78 68	-	5	7	15	7 6	6 26	5 20	33 16	_	442 510
35 percent or more	90	-1	-	_	. 12	-	30	20	6	18	513
Not computed	6 16.6	10-	12.2	11.7	13.0	12.2	18.7	18.1	- 24.6	6 24.7	750+
	10.0	10-	12.2	11.7	13.0	12.2	10.7	10.1	24.0	24.7	• • •
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							201		***		400
Steam or hot water system	1 226 438	4	64	88 31	190 41	1 <b>55</b> 85	336 118	232 91	113 44	44 17	<b>433</b> 441
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	386	4	31	35	106	37	83	54	31	5	373
Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnoce	264	_	10	_[	28	33	105	45	27	16	466
Other means	138	-	12	22 21	15	-	30	42	11	.6	455
Air conditioning	311 79		10	21 6	36	34 20	65 6	<b>85</b> 16	<b>42</b> 29	18	<b>474</b> 534
1 or more individual room units	232	-	8	15	36	14	59	69	13	18	460
House heating fuel Utility gos	1 226 120	4	64	<b>88</b> 15	190 13	155 26	336 14	232 14	113 21	44 17	<b>433</b> 421
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos	- 1	-		12	-		-	-	-	-	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	303 697	- 4	10 42	51	28 126	33 96	116 176	62 149	38 48	16 5	472 417
Other	106	2	12	22	23	-	30	7	6	6	341

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]										
State College borough	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	843	-	6	20	63	143	350	180	81	177
PERSONS IN UNIT										-
1 person	157		_	8	27	36	66	12	8	156
2 persons	502	-	6	12	19	82	221	116	46	180 [
3 persons	86 68	Ξ	_	_	17	13	31 26	28	27	221 158
5 persons	13	-	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	148
6 persons	17	_	_	_	=	5	_	12	_	215
8 or more persons	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		_
Medion	2.03	-	2.00	1.67	1.74	1.93	1.99	2.17	2.21	•••
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	539	-	6	-	36	78	224	146	49	183
15 to 24 years	_	Ξ	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
35 to 44 years	35	-	-	-	10	.=	13	12		179
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	225 279	_ [	6	_	7 19	23 55	73 138	81 53	41 8	206 172
Male householder, no wife present	43	-	_	6	-	18	5	9	5	147
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	15	_	_	_	_	10	5	_	, -	144
35 to 44 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	
A5 years and over	5 23	_	_	- 6	_	- 8	_	9	5	250+ 142
Female householder, no husband present	261	-	-	14	27	47	121	25	27	168
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	13	_ [	_	_	=	_	13		_	175
35 to 44 years	- :	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	60 188	_	Ξ.	6	27	10 37	24 84	12 13	8 19	179 163
Median age	67.0	-	72.5	81.4	71.6	67.8	68.8	62.3	62.3	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	11	_	-	_	_	5	6	_	_	154
1975 to 1978	43	-	-	-	10	5	17	11	_	169 179
1970 to 1974	19 240	_		- 6	20	38	66	7	47	179
1959 or earlier	530	_	6	14	33	89	255	63 99	34	192 174
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
4 rooms	48	-	=	8	14	12	6	_	8	129
5 rooms6 rooms	83 236	_	6	12	7 20	12 23 51 27	6 30 99	11 60	-	149 171 181
7 rooms	231	-	-	_	11	27	126	30 79	37	181
8 or more rooms	245 6.7		6.0	4.7	11 6.0	30 6.2	89 6.8	79 7.1	36 7.4	196
	0.7		0.0	7.,	0.0	0.2	0.0	/	/	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							_			
1975 to Morch 1980	5 7		_		_	_	5	7	_	175 225
1960 to 1969	120	-	-	_	=	22	19	47	32	220
1950 to 1959	354 113		- 6	6	15 24	51 27	171 42	90 14	21	181 150
1939 or earlier	244	=	-	14	24	43	113	22	28	168
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	4	_	_	_	4	_	_	_	_	113
\$10,000 to \$19,999	13	-	-	6	7	<del>.</del>	-	-	-	102
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	14 83		_	14	20	12	30	7	_	122 141
\$40,000 to \$49,999	112	-	-		îi	12 38	63 46	-	7	156
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	129 293	=	6	_ [	13	42 36	46 161	30 59	5 24	168 180
\$80,000 to \$99,999	147	-	-	-	.5	9	50	58	30	213
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	34 14		=			_		26	8 1 14	233 250+
Medion	\$63 000		\$52 500	\$31 400	\$37 300	\$51 800	\$62 600	\$78 100	\$85 200	230 7
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less thon 10 percent	424	_	-	6	32	61	174	110	41	182
10 to 14 percent	141 85	_	6	-	10	28 27	57 24	36 13	4 21	173 182
20 to 24 percent	55	_	-	-	8	17	30 25 12		-	154 168 190
25 to 29 percent	44 19	_		6	7	Ξ	25 12	7	6	168
35 percent or more	69	-	-	8	6	10	22	14	9	174 i
Not computedMedion	10-	-1	12.5	28.3	10-	11.9	6 10—	10-	10—	175
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	10		12.3	20.0	10 -	11.7				
Heating equipment	843		6	20	63	143	350	180	81	177
Steam or hot woter system	403	Ξ	-	6	39	56 78	151	98	53	183
Centrol worm-air furnoce or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	332 65	-	-	8	24	78 4	158 34	52 19	12 8	168 192
Floor, wall, or pipeless tumoce	-	_	_	_	-	-	_		_	- 1
Other meansAir conditioning	43 <b>266</b>	-	6	6 <b>8</b>	26	5 <b>59</b>	7 <b>93</b>	11 <b>41</b>	8 <b>39</b>	182 172
Centrol system	50	_	-	-	4	9	6	16	15	219
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	216 <b>843</b>	-	- 6	8 <b>20</b>	22 <b>63</b> 21	50 <b>143</b>	87 <b>350</b>	25 180	24 <b>81</b>	166 177
Utility gos	86	_	-	-	21	26	39	-	-	146
Bottled, tonk, or LP gasElectricity	- 89	-	-	-	-	4	40	30	15	201
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	652	_	6	14	42	103	271	150	66	180
Other	16			6	-	10	-	-	-	130

Table B - 7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Ov	vner-occupied h			,			ter-occupied ha			
State College borough	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or eorlier
Occupied housing units	2 430	130	117	485	1 087	611	7 400	313	1 177	3 118	1 780	1 012
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  55 years ond over  65 years ond over  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over  45 to 64 years  65 years ond over	1 778 10 198 3355 873 362 168 22 50 25 35 36 484 16 39 43 167 219 54.3	119 	87 5 6 33 36 7 16 8 8 - 14 - 7 7	366 5 17 66 250 28 37 12 8 7 10 - 82 16 13 38 15	812 	394 - 51 63 169 111 56 5 5 13 12 2 5 21 161 - 13 15 37 96 57.1	1 319 246 634 208 107 3 090 2 036 876 93 59 26 2 991 1 890 622 104 134 241	84 11 17 10 17 29 143 74 50 6 - 13 86 38 10 5 14 19	206 38 133 27 - 8 559 406 121 32 - - 412 323 66 - 10 13 23.8	572 103 247 112 80 30 1 209 877 269 27 36 - 1 337 897 221 68 58 93 24.1	359 94 188 44 16 17 709 371 300 6 19 13 712 416 171 31 45 49 25.1	98
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	186 478 306 723 737	36 94 - - -	26 35 56 -	54 72 77 282	43 160 107 294 483	27 117 66 147 254	5 099 1 834 256 133 78	199 114 - -	868 291 18 - -	2 183 733 135 67	1 221 432 64 50 13	628 264 39 16 65
ROOMS 1 room	7 32 90 187 498 1 616 7.1	- - - - 27 103 7.2	- 8 8 12 15 74 7.2	- 17 22 28 84 334 7.1	- 7 36 131 260 653 6.9	7 - 24 16 112 452 7.5	817 1 337 2 068 1 532 770 482 394 3.2	82 66 58 39 54 14 3.6	144 253 361 210 81 66 62 3.0	346 589 958 693 348 110 74 3.2	146 282 442 449 194 156 111 3.5	181 131 241 122 108 96 133 3.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less. 0.51 to 1.00. 1.01 to 1.50. 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less. 0.51 to 1.00. 1.01 to 1.50.	2 413 1 977 436 - - 17 17 - -	130 81 49 - - - - - -	117 67 50 - - - - -	<b>485</b> 396 89 - - - - -	1 076 902 174 - - 11 11 - -	605 531 74 - - 6 6	7 220 3 018 3 741 279 182 180 33 131 -	313 221 87 5 - - - -	1 164 426 649 40 49 13 - 13	3 087 1 083 1 745 189 70 31 6	1 725 819 815 40 51 55 12 35 -	931 469 445 5 12 81 15 66
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	346 956 391 448 174 115 2.41	- 41 27 31 19 12 3.39	16 12 30 39 14 6 3.51	53 196 81 72 52 31 2.47	177 462 164 177 78 29 2.29	100 245 89 129 11 37 2.34	2 441 2 667 1 285 638 247 122 1.97	110 130 58 15 - - 1.86 616	357 493 178 97 52 - 1.97 2 549	987 1 016 631 328 108 48 2.06	526 759 276 129 62 28 1.98 3 807	461 269 142 69 25 46 1.67
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or troiler, etc.	2 181 99 9 47 17 15 62	123 - - - 7 -	93 - - - - - 24	409 19 4 22 - - 31	989 65 - 15 5 6 7	567 15 5 10 5 9	632 468 339 873 2 911 2 148 29	43 14 12 13 219 12	99 31 6 54 457 530	118 50 55 164 1 324 1 394 13	230 282 122 339 613 184 10	142 91 144 303 298 28 6
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system 1 or more individual room units House heating fuel Urility gos Battled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	2 430 1 001 825 400 204 725 148 577 2 430 232 7 468 1 592 131 100 4.1	130 10 16 75 - 29 40 21 19 130 - 85 28 17 17	117 15 51 51 - - 50 27 23 117 6 - - 68 43 -	485 157 101 189 - 38 201 38 163 485 42 7 207 207 203 33 6.8	1 087 433 510 57 87 272 49 223 1 087 84 	611 386 147 28 - 50 162 13 149 611 100 - 33 442 36 32 5.2	7 400 2 868 2 629 1 535 67 301 4 292 2 224 2 028 7 400 2 033 1 2 497 2 204 3 322 44.9	313 29 180 91 - 13 236 151 85 313 44 5 172 92 - 81 25.9	1 177 190 621 317 16 33 974 592 382 1 177 268 647 232 30 611 51.9	3 118 769 1 369 837 24 119 2 592 1 377 1 215 3 118 1 076 69 1 347 576 50 1 446 46.4	1 780 1 106 378 199 20 77 381 144 237 1 780 453 15 269 987 56 728 40.9	1 012 774 81 91 7 59 109 1 012 192 16 126 610 68 456 45.1
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or mare Median Mean	113 207 85 87 246 311 508 610 263 \$27 815 \$30 585	17 - - 5 - 41 67 - \$35 357 \$32 199	- 14 19 6 5 15 19 33 6 \$24 844 \$25 814	28 5 5 11 61 61 87 158 69 \$33 062 \$33 750	44 107 33 31 111 129 264 243 125 \$28 299 \$30 496	24 81 28 34 69 106 97 109 63 \$23 574 \$28 802	2 416 2 312 881 523 599 318 273 67 11 \$7 304 \$9 206	89 55 22 29 56 32 16 14 - \$11 420 \$12 980	462 334 142 42 85 52 46 14 - \$6 444 \$8 696	1 059 1 022 350 219 248 113 84 23 - \$7 006 \$8 668	522 574 251 143 121 82 74 13 - \$8 012 \$9 388	284 327 116 90 89 39 53 3 11 \$7 717 \$9 972

## Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	Owner-occupied h	ousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
State College borough	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	2 430	2 181	187	62	7 400	632	468	339	873	2 911	2 148	29
Condominium housing unitsHOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	1 <b>778</b>	1 654	17 <b>105</b>	19	1 319	161	166	50	13 <b>128</b>	31 <b>571</b>	22 <b>243</b>	- [
15 to 24 years	10 198	5 181	7	5 10	246 634	25 83	20 109	21 10	12 73	107 292	61 67	
35 to 44 years	335 873	310 824	21 49	4	208 124	18 24	21 12	7	25 8	78 50	66 23	-
65 years and over	362 <b>168</b>	334 111	28 28	29	107 <b>3 090</b>	11 <b>254</b>	140	12 158	10 <b>350</b>	44 1 242	26 <b>939</b>	7
15 to 24 yeors	22 50	15 29	- 6	7 1 <u>5</u>	2 036 876	141 95	86 44	83 69	209 99	767 408	743 161	7
35 to 44 years	25 35	18 24	11	7	93 59	13	4	6	34 8	20 32	20 15	-
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	36 <b>484</b> 16	25 416	11 <b>54</b>	14	26 <b>2 991</b> 1 890	5 <b>217</b> 108	162	131 95	395 217	15 1 098	966	22 13
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	39 43	16 19 36	6	14	622 104	61 16	66 54 10	18	156	657 239 44	734 88 31	6 3
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	167 219	145 200	22 19	-	134 241	10 22	20 12	11 7	7 15	47 111	39 74	-
Median ageYEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	54.3	54.6	58.4	28.0	24.4	26.6	28.4	24.2	25.0	24.7	23.4	23.6
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	186 478	148 430	11 30	27 18	5 099 1 834	362 222	284 139	234 78	586 243	1 890 834	1 714 318	29
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	306 723	273 656	29 54	13	256 133	10 24	33 12	15 7	28 _	81 63	89 27	-
1959 or earlierROOMS	737	674	63	-	78	14	_	5	16	43	-	-
1 room2 rooms	7	7	Ξ	-	817 1 337	5 36	7 43	29 47	124 134	462 619	180 451	10 7
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	32 90 187	60 141	8 34	24 22 12	2 068 1 532 770	11 78 108	69 108 90	101 66 64	290 161 90	782 601 281	815 506 137	12
6 rooms	498 1 616	454 1 511	44 101	- 4	482 394	151 243	116 35	13	21 53	137 29	44 15	=
Medion PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	7.1	7.2	6.7	3.8	3.2	6.0	4.6	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 413 1 977	2 175 1 785	<b>176</b> 151	<b>62</b> 41	<b>7 220</b> 3 018	<b>632</b> 332	<b>468</b> 218	<b>322</b> 165	<b>819</b> 405	2 838 1 289	2 112 609	29
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	436	390	25	21 -	3 741 279	297 3	244	122 30	370 12	1 416 60	1 266 174	26
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	17	- 6	11	_	182 180	_	6 -	5 17	32 <b>54</b>	73 <b>73</b>	63 <b>36</b>	3 -
0.50 or less	17	6 -	11	_	33 131	Ξ	=	7 10	21 25	5 68	28	-
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	16	Ξ	Ξ	-	8	=	8	=
BEDROOMS None 1	7 37	7 20	- 5	12	944 3 273	22 50	7 128	29 162	131 372	524 1 277	221 1 277	10
3	325 1 018	220 958	59 56	46	2 202 669	183 187	154 133	94 42	293 41	927 170	539 96	12
4 5 or more	829 214	784 192	45 22		157 155	91 99	29 17	12	12 24	7	6	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less thon \$5,000	113	89	10	14	2 416	88	96	104	296	982	837	13
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	207 85	188 59	12 7	7 19	2 312 881	144 107	123 71	109 51	260 126	874 319	789 207	13
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	87 246	71 191	5 44	11 11	523 599	42 75	48 37	33 38	86 59	234 245	80 142	3
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	311 508 610	284 478 568	27 30 42	=	318 273 67	97 58 17	37 52 4	4	5 19 22	124 105 21	51 39 3	-
\$50,000 or more Medion	263 \$27 815	253 \$29 068	10 \$22 153	\$11 316	11 \$7 304	\$11 963	\$10 528	\$7 155	\$7 296	7 \$7 330	\$6 185	\$5 625
MeonSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$30 585	\$31 316	\$28 855	\$10 075	\$9 206	\$14 520	\$12 556	\$8 208	\$8 995	\$9 094	\$7 349	\$5 625 \$6 161
Heating equipmentSteam or hot woter system	2 430 1 001	2 181 879	<b>187</b> 115	<b>62</b> 7	7 400 2 868	<b>632</b> 267	<b>468</b> 219	<b>339</b> 215	<b>873</b> 579	<b>2 911</b> 1 153	2 148 428	<b>29</b> 7
Centrol worm-air furnace or electric heot pump Other built-in electric units	825 400	751 370	33 30	41	2 629 1 535	193 125	127 10 <u>3</u>	69 55	132 115	1 075 519	1 023 612	10
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	204 <b>725</b>	181	9	14	67 301	12 35	7 12	-	47	137	21 64 <b>2 049</b>	6
Air conditioning  Central system  Vehicles available	148 2 325	626 143 2 076	65 5 187	34 - 62	4 292 2 264 5 375	150 96 555	54 - 369	33 7 251	141 47 636	1 <b>852</b> 986 <b>2 103</b>	1 128 1 448	13
1	1 010 1 315	859 1 217	93 94	58	3 729 1 646	273 282	213 156	167 84	497 139	1 489	1 084 364	6 7
House heating fuel Utility gas	2 430 232	2 181 206	1 <b>87</b> 26	62	7 400 2 033	632 144	468 37	<b>339</b> 60	<b>873</b> 210	2 911 1 096	2 148 486	29
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	7 468	433	30	7 5	105 2 561	152	10 121	85	13 173	73 721	9 1 293	16
Fuel oil, kerosene, etcOther	1 592 131	1 420 122	122	50	2 497 204	313 23	279 21	178 16	434 43	940 81	340 20	13
Water heating fuel Utility gos	2 424 212	<b>2 175</b> 181	<b>187</b> 31	62 -	<b>7 387</b> 2 176	<b>632</b> 145	<b>468</b> 50	<b>339</b> 82	873 221	2 903 1 164	2 143 514	29
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	1 596 594	1 463 509	78 78	55 7	170 3 316 1 607	16 313 158	16 321 81	8 125 124	19 324 274	89 853 738	1 351 232	29
Other	22 1 995	22 1 847	122	26	118 1 746	249	204	54	35 1 <b>76</b>	736 59 <b>702</b>	24 352	- 9
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	793 197	747 172	29 12	17 13	708 413	118 49	120 69	22 15	66 45	245 151	131 84	6
With own children under 18 years	178 67	1 <b>54</b> 60	17	<b>7</b> 7	311 205	<b>53</b> 44	<b>32</b> 27	4	<b>45</b> 28	<b>87</b> 66	<b>81</b> 34	9
Nonfemity householder	20 <b>435</b>	13 <b>334</b>	65	7 <b>36</b>	70 <b>5 654</b>	383	264	285	20 <b>697</b>	38 2 209	10 1 796	20
Percent below poverty level	100 4.1	<b>82</b> 3.8	2.1	14 22.6	<b>3 322</b> 44.9	<b>204</b> 32.3	142 30.3	179 52.8	<b>380</b> 43.5	1 153 39.6	1 <b>245</b> 58.0	19 65.5

# Table B-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Doto ore estimot	les bosed on o	somple, see intro	doction. To me	offing of symbols,	, see infroduction	ii. Tor deminior	13 01 1011113, 300	oppendixes // o		
State College borough	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelotives present	<b>2 430</b> 124	346	<b>956</b> 62	<b>391</b> 20	<b>448</b> 15	<b>174</b> 6	<b>95</b> 21	<b>20</b>	=	<b>2.41</b> 2.50	<b>7 100</b> 472
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms4 rooms	39 90	29 58	4 32 93	6	-	- -	-	-	=	1.17 1.28	69
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	187 498 645	48 84 84	249 276	11 105 113	22 55 137	13 - 15	5 13	- 7	=	1.99 2.16 2.36	1 272 1 802
8 or more rooms Medion PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	971 7.1	43 6.0	302 6.9	156 7.2	234 7.6	146 8.5+	77 8.5+	8.5+	Ξ	3.40	3 383
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 413 2 413 -	<b>340</b> 340	<b>945</b> 945 –	<b>391</b> 391 -	<b>448</b> 448 -	1 <b>74</b> 174 -	<b>95</b> 95 -	<b>20</b> 20 -	=	<b>2.42</b> 2.42	<b>7 072</b> 7 072 -
1.51 or more	17 17	<b>6</b> 6	11 11	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	<b>1.73</b> 1.73	28 28
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	_	Ξ	_			Ξ			Ξ	-	
1, detoched or ottoched ====================================	2 181 187 62	266 44 36	866 81 9	349 29 13	444	162 12 -	74 21 -	20 - -	=	2.45 2.11 1.36	6 393 572 135
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	2 069 4	251	815 4	327 -	427 -	162	74 -	13 -	-	<b>2.46</b> 2.00	6 <b>052</b>
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	13 27 99	- 8 32 71	13 12 42	- 6	7 19	-	-	-	-	2.00 1.96 1.92	21 71 200
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	277 318 761 430	71 44 71 20	104 104 325 142	56 41 117 69	26 88 171 94	6 41 51 64	14 - 26 28	- - 13	=	2.15 2.77 2.45 3.27	699 991 2 217 1 488
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	118 22 \$67 300	5 - \$51 900	47 22 \$66 700	38 - \$70 500	\$67 800	\$77 500	6 - \$78 800	\$85 000		2.68 2.00	316 38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Medion income	<b>2 430</b> \$27 815	346 \$10 268	956 \$25 987	<b>391</b> \$33 500	448 \$32 059	174 \$36 389	<b>95</b> \$37 206	<b>20</b> \$45 000	-	2.41	7 100
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	14.4 16.6	23.7 26.9	11.9 14.4	15.2 16.9	16.1 17.7	14.0 14.6	11.4 12.7	20.4 20.4	-		:::
Not mortgoged Income in 1979 below poverty level Medion income	10— 100 \$2 944	22.6 <b>28</b> \$2 667	10— 20 \$3 214	10— <b>24</b> \$4 000	10— 11 \$2 708	10— 6 \$2500—	10— 11 \$2500—	- -	-	2.58	:::
Medion selected monthly owner costs os percentoge of household income	50+ 50+	39.4	50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	22.5	<u>-</u>	=		:::
Not mortgoged	39.1 7 400	39.4 2 441	50+ 2 667	1 285	638 477	247	22.5 85	37 29	-	1.97	15 811 9 350
Nonrelotives present  ROOMS 1 room	3 334	681	1 653	921	_	189	65	-	-	2.52 1.10	946
2 rooms	1 337 2 068 1 532 770	570 748 301	552 892 536	165 369 371 194	30 47 280 103	12 7 44 45	8 5 - 15	- - 8	-	1.68 1.82 2.37 2.44	2 346 3 879 3 834 2 063
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion	482 394 3.2	82 50 9 2.4	323 121 107 3.2	129 57 3.8	103 100 78 4.4	70 69 5.7	12 45 6.7	29 8.2	= = =	3.04 3.81	1 458 1 285
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>7 220</b> 6 759	<b>2 322</b> 2 322	2 645 2 517	1 260 1 095	<b>632</b> 555	<b>247</b> 184	<b>77</b> 57	<b>37</b> 29	Ξ	1.99 1.92	15 545 14 029
1.01 to 1.50	279 182 180	2 322 - - 119	128 22	165 165	47 30 6	44 19	15 5 8	8 -	<u>-</u>	3.35 2.21 <b>1.26</b>	1 012 504 266
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	164 - 16	119 - -	14	25 - -	6 - -	-	- - 8	-	-	1.19 - 4.00	214 - 52
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched  2	632 468	99 79	159 178	140 97	96 77	75 29	37 8	26	-	2.91 2.37	1 832 1 133
3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	339 873 2 911	122 342 1 216	114 338 1 116	56 156 375	40 24 141	10 43	7 - 20	- 3 -	-	1.92 1.78 1.71	700 1 559 5 413
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	2 148 29	576 7	752 10	449 12	260	90	13	8 –	Ξ	2.16 2.25	5 101 73
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	<b>7 374</b> 76 499	<b>2 433</b> 70 161	2 659 - 221	1 <b>285</b> - 90	628 6 24	247 - -	<b>85</b> - 3	37 _ _	=	1.97 1.04 1.90	15 765 73 899
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	815 1 760 1 567	557 948 485	170 704 836	60 108 201	28 - 39	- 6	- - - 25	-	Ξ	1.23 1.43 1.86	1 174 2 678 3 136
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	1 071 626 620 241	127 47 12 5	455 147 84 24	329 305 132 30	99 102 265 47	36 9 112 76	25 8 15 34	- 8 - 25	-	2.40 2.89 3.81 4.69	2 611 1 712 2 325 948
No cosh rent	99 \$264	21 \$222	18 \$262	30 30 \$326	18 \$403	\$461	\$443	\$500+	=	2.85	209
All income levels in 1979 Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income _	<b>7 400</b> \$7 304 43.5	2 441 \$6 205 42.1	2 667 \$7 510 39.7	1 <b>285</b> \$7 247 50+	<b>638</b> \$10 070 48.0	<b>247</b> \$9 141 50+	\$18 882 32.0	37 \$12 202 50+	-	1.97 	15 811
Income in 1979 below poverty level  Medion income Medion gross rent os percentoge of household income _	3 322 \$3 778 50+	741 \$2500— 50+	1 152 \$3 369 50+	764 \$5 182 50+	\$7 698 50+	175 \$6 437 50+	\$16 094 36.3	\$12 054 50+	=	2.30	:::
	<b></b>		<u> </u>								

B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: Table

(Doto are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

			Morried-co	d-couple fomilies	8			Mole househ	Mole householder, no wife present	resent			Femole househo	Femole householder, no husband present	and present		
State College borough	Totol	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 yeors ond over	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	15 to 24 yeurs	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Medion
Owner-occupied housing units	2 430	10	198	335	873	362	ដ	20	22	35	36	9	39	54	191	219	54.3
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Total persons Total persons	346 956 391 448 174 174 115 7 100	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	57 38 78 25 25 3.55	27 27 41 166 41 60 1.4 10 1.58	380 203 203 168 89 33 2.78 2.78	313 25 7 7 208 11 208 793	70 1 1 1 2 0 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	36 8 8 1.19 1.19	20 5 1 1.13 35	24 25 1.23 67	25 - 24 - 145 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 - 15 -	91011168	13 13 13 2.00 76	1. 8 8 8 8 9 6 9 6 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	65 56 28 28 18 18 1.83 359	142 56 14 7 7 1.27	63.1 61.4 62.0 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 413	0 I I I	198	335	873	362	8111	4101	25	35	08 1 % 1	9111	39	84 1 1 1	162	219	54.3
OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  With a mortgage	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3	8 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	2.5 1.6.5 1.	555 1332 1332 177 177 178 178 179	322 432 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	26.3 26.3 1.1 2.1 2.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	\$ - 1 & & 1   1   5   & & 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		8 8 1110101+111111111	32.55	<b>8.8</b> 	24 48 60 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 120 120 180 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 18	<b>23</b> :2488888846. <b>23</b> :248888888. <b>23:</b> 2488888888. <b>23:</b> 24888888888888888888888888888888888888
Renter-occupied housing units	7 400	246	634	208	124	107	2 026	876	, &	5 65	36	1 890	622	<u> \$</u>	13 25	241	24.4
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 persons 6 persons 6 more persons Total persons	2 441 2 667 1 285 638 247 122 1.97 1 5 811	205 33 8 8 2.10 549	385 173 62 62 14 12.32 1 575	- 44 4 4 4 2 2 8 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2.68 39 39 7 309	107	6.3 708 331 22 82 82 82 4 655	488 250 27 27 11 1.40 1 528	86 1	49 6 4 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 7 7 7	20 20 34 34	24.44.1.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	369 144 67 14 14 130 1.34 949	29 38 39 - - - 2.14 207	103 24 4 4 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 5 1 9 5	205 36 1.09	22,22,23,23,25,20 23,35,5,20,20 23,35,5,20,20
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 220 461 180 16	246 42 -	634 61	200 8 8 8	124	107	1 929 147 147 87	856 34 20 1	93	98	7 - 1	1883 I	610 610 12 12	400 80 1 1	134	234	23.9 23.9 32.5
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 35 to 49 percent Mort omputed Median	7 374 7 274 7 272 522 528 648 637 1 213 3 3035 43.5	246 13 37 24 28 30 78 30 78 30 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	634 74 116 102 54 54 65 65 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	208 21 21 17 17 11 11 15 15 47 47 47	124 355 122 29 7 7 7 20.2	107 108 107 100 101 101 15.6	2 026 026 101 101 103 103 104 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	868 102 102 103 103 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	288 21 21 188 186 185 85	59 17 77 77 78 8 8 8 8	88. 8. 1. 2. 1. 1. 8. 1. 5. 0.	1 850 1 3 6 7 7 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 + 7 5 6 6 + 7 5 6 6 + 7 5 6 6 + 7 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	622 622 10 72 72 107 128 33 35.0	96 17 8 2 25 11 11 11 29.6	134 12 31 33 11 17 20 20 20 20 34	241 19 27 27 16 12 62 57 57 35.6	28.82.92.93.34 4.82.92.92.93.44 2.82.92.92.93.44 2.82.93.45.

Table B—11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dota ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Male hous	ehalder					Female hav	seholder		
State College borough	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 ta 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and aver
Owner-occupied housing units	346	106	7	36	20	24	19	240	6	13	14	65	142
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	340 6	100	7_	30 6	20	24	19	240	6	13	14	65	142
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attached	266	55	-	15	13	19	.8	211	6	6	7	60 5	132
2 or moreMobile hame ar troiler, etc	44 36	22 29	7	6 15	7	5 -	11	22 7	=	7	7	-	10
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	54 116	20 13	7	6 7	7	_	- 6	34 103	Ξ	Ξ	=	7 23	27 80
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	28 13 31	15 - 8	=	15 - 8	=	-		13 13 23	- - 6	7	7 - -	6 12	6 - 5
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	55 44 -	25 20	=	-	6 7 -	11	8 - -	30 24	Ξ	6 - -	7 _ _	5 12	12
\$50,000 or more	\$10 268 \$15 557	\$19 063 \$22 210	\$2500— \$1 505	\$10 833 \$11 132	\$23 750 \$17 471	\$25 500 \$25 926	\$23 594 \$51 120	\$9 366 \$12 619	\$18 750 \$18 730	\$14 821 \$17 161	\$16 250 \$16 323	\$13 542 \$15 174	\$7 955 \$10 410
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	\$15 557	\$22 Z10	ψ1 303	ψ11 152	ψι <i>ι</i> , 4, ι	Ψ25 720	¥31 120	Ψ12 U17	\$10 730	\$17 101	\$10 323	ψ13 174	\$10 410
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	251 94	47 39	Ξ	15 15	13 13	11 11	8 -	204 55	6	6	7	53 24	132 12
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	6 7	=	Ξ	-	=	<u>-</u>	=	6 7	Ξ	=	- 7	6	=
\$300 ta \$349 \$350 ta \$399 \$400 ta \$499	12 6 38	6 26	=	- 15	6	6 5	-	12 - 12	- - 6	-	=	6 - -	6
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	12 13	7	Ξ	Ξ	7	-	-	12 6	Ξ	6 - -	=	6	=
Median  Not mortgaged  Less than \$50	\$433 157	\$438 8	=	\$453	\$611	\$396	8	\$421 149	\$425 	\$550 _	\$ <b>27</b> 5	\$425 <b>29</b>	\$400 120
\$50 to \$74 \$75 ta \$99 \$100 ta \$124	- 8 27	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	- 8 27	=	Ξ	=	=	- 8
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	36 66	8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	8 -	28 66	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7 16	27 21 50
\$200 to \$249 \$250 or mare Median	12 8 \$156	- \$138	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	- \$138	12 8 \$159	=	=	=	6 - \$173	6 8 \$154
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979												***	
With a martgage Not mortgaged	23.7 26.9 22.6	24.3 26.8 10—	=	<b>34.7</b> 34.7 —	25.4 25.4	<b>19.6</b> 19.6 —	10— 10—	<b>23.5</b> 27.1 23.1	<b>27.5</b> 27.5	<b>32.5</b> 32.5	1 <b>7.5</b> 1 <b>7.</b> 5	<b>20.8</b> 25.0 <b>20</b> .8	23.8 37.0 23.6
Percent belaw poverty level	28 8.1	14 13.2	100.0	Ξ	35.0	=	-	14 5.8	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	9.9
Renter-occupied housing units PLUMBING FACILITIES	2 441	1 238	613	488	68	49	20	1 203	497	369	29	103	205
Complete plumbing far exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	2 322	1 161 77	541 72	483 5	68	49 -	20 –	1 161 42	474 23	357 12	29 -	103	198 7
1, detoched or attached2	99 79	50 38	19 12	26 26	Ξ	Ξ	5 –	49 41	6 7	16 7		5 20	22 7
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	122 342 1 216	53 183 647	25 85 329	22 62 263	6 28 14	- 8 26	- 15	69 159 569	43 46 237	12 98 173	- - 29	7 7 43	7 8 87
50 ar more	576 7	260 7	136 7	89	20 -	15	-	316	158	63	Ξ	21	74
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	982 724	521 354	401 117	104 217	12	- 8	8 -	461 370	285 156	108 112	6 13	17 7	45 82
\$10,000 ta \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	315 194 176	107 97 119	33 36 19	46 36 73	7 18 15	21 7 7	- - 5	208 97 57	48 8 -	86 63 —	5 - 5	24 5 45	45 21 7
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	29 21	19 21	7	12	8	6	7	10	=	=	=	5 - -	5 - -
\$50,000 ar mare	\$6 205 \$7 189	\$6 161 \$7 408	\$3 495 \$4 883	\$7 885	\$13 472	\$11 964	\$16 000	\$6 237	\$4 276 \$4 541	\$7 013 \$7 692	\$9 135 \$10 147	\$14 250	\$7 888 \$8 278
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 433	1 230	\$4 883 613	\$8 671 480	\$13 872 68	\$14 142 49	\$15 496 <b>20</b>	\$6 963 1 203	\$4 541 <b>497</b>	369	\$10 167	\$12 515 103	\$8 278 205
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	70 161 557	62 56 259	62 45 122	11	- 15	- - 19	- - 15	8 105 298	8 49 120	37 114	- - 14	15	19 35
\$200 ta \$249 \$250 ta \$299	948 485	541 227	229 111	88 271 93	34 11	7 7	5	407 258	204 78	95 80	15	14 44	94 41
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	127 47 12	45 22 6	29 - 6	8 6 -	- 8 -	8 8 -	-	82 25 6	22 16 -	34 - -	=	21 9 -	5 - 6
\$500 or more No cash rent Median	5 21 \$222	12 \$221	9 \$218	3 \$221	- \$231	- \$245	- \$193	5 9 \$225	- \$219	9 \$219	- \$251	- \$278	5 - \$228
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in				**	<b>A</b> C <b>A</b>	•	25.5			20.0	<b>AC</b> -	Ac. (	40.0
1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	42.1 741 30.4	<b>42.0</b> <b>413</b> 33.4	<b>50</b> + <b>331</b> 54.0	<b>32.6</b> <b>74</b> 15.2	22.0 8 11.8	24.4	23.0 - -	<b>42.1</b> <b>328</b> 27.3	<b>50</b> + <b>241</b> 48.5	32.3 70 19.0	28.7 - -	23.6 10 9.7	40.9 7 3.4

### Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Toolo ole ealilli	ores basea on	o sompic, see	min odocnom.	To meeting or symbols, see infroduction. For definitions of	terms, occ opp	chance / one	-1	
State College borough	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	State College borough	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	9	8	1	-	Vocont for rent housing units	154	127	13	, 14
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	-	-	-	_	1 room	26	19	_	7
4 rooms5 rooms	-	_	_	_	2 rooms	12 39	12 39	_	-
6 rooms	-	-	-	_	4 rooms	32	32		_
7 rooms	8	- 8	-	_	5 rooms	38	25	13	_
Medion	8.5+	8.5+	7.0	-	7 or more rooms	7 3.5	3.3	5.0	7
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Medion	3.3	3.3	5.0	4.5
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	9	8	1	_	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	-	-	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	148	121	13	14
BEDROOMS					Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	6	6	-	-
None	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
1	-	-	-	-	None	26	19	_	7
3	ī	-	1	_	1	50	50	-	
4 5 or more	- 0	- I	-	_	2  3	65 -	58 -		
	٥				4 5 or more	13	-	13	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						_	_	-	_
1975 to Morch 1980	_	_	_	_	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	ī	-	1	-	1975 to Morch 1980	7	-	-	7
1950 to 1959	_	_	_	-	1970 to 1974	7 76	76	_	7
1939 or earlier	8	8	-	-	1950 to 1959	38	38	-	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1940 to 1949	6 20	6 7	13	=
1, detoched or ottoched	9	8	1	-	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler	_	_	_	_	1, detoched or ottoched	5	5	_	_
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2	14	14	-	-
Centrol heating system	9	8	1		3 ond 4	39	39	-	
Other means	-	-		_	10 to 49 50 or more	48	28 41	13	7
None	-	-	-	-	Mobile home or troiler	-	-	- 1	-
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	9	8	1	-					
Less thon \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	_		_	_	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	154	127	13	14
\$20,000 to \$29,999	_	-	-	-	\$100 to \$149	6	6	-	-
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	_	_	_	_	\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	28 38	21 31	-	7
\$50,000 to \$59,999	-		-	-	\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	37 23	37 23	-	-
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	8	- 8	1	Ξ	\$400 or more	22	9	13	-
\$100,000 or more		_	E ( 2 E C 2	-	Medion	\$256	\$257	\$500+	\$212
Median	\$94 400	\$95 000	\$62 500	_					

### Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimotes bosed on a somple, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price osked	— Specified	vocont for s	ole only hou	sing units			Rent oske	d — Specified	vocont for	rent housing	units	
State College borough	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Medion (dollors)
Total	9	-	-	-	9	-	94 400	154	-	34	75	23	22	256
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	9 -	Ξ	=	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	94 400	148 6	_	28 6	75 -	23 _	22	260 105
BEDROOMS														
None	- - 1 - 8	-	-	- - - - -	- - 1 - 8	- - - - -	62 500 95 000	26 50 65 - 13	- - - - -	13 12 9 - -	13 38 24 - -	23 - - -	- 9 - 13	212 251 299 - 500+
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980	- 1 - - 8	-	-	-	- - 1 - - 8	-	62 500 - 95 000	7 7 76 38 6 20	- - - -	7 -6 21 -	- 7 43 12 6 7	- 18 5 - -	- - 9 - - 13	195 238 284 188 238 500+
1, detoched or ottoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	9	~ <u>-</u>	:::	-	9 	:::	94 400 	5 149 -	=	34	75	5 18 -	22 -	325 253 -

### Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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#### **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### **STATES**

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

#### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

#### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

### Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

### Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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ple and 100-Percent Data	D 4	Mortgage Status and Selected	J ,
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			- 3
holders of Spanish Origin		OCNEDAL	
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B-5		
UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted pr	
CHARACTERICTICS	D 6	through self-enumeration. The m	ringinal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel omotel, boarding house, mobile home otrailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots. at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters—Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormiories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding nouses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age.

Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics of duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

**Tenure**—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need no be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970 owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data or race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census question naire (see appendix E). The concept or race as used by the Census Bureau reflect self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" ncludes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the apecific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish: origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups. both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage - The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 guestion.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

tcategory Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry percsons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was Specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Col-Forado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the Vremaining 42 States and the District of Col-<sup>a</sup>umbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population <sup>C</sup>of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionhaires. Data for this group of householders Gare not comparable to the 1980 census data I'on householders of Spanish origin which <sup>C</sup>were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin For the person listed in column 1 of the cenesus questionnaire.

#### JTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS

a<sup>3</sup>ersons—All persons occupying the housing tunit are included. These persons include not conly occupants related to the householder but rulso any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partpers, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on E'Persons in unit' show the number of houseng units occupied by the specified number of spersons. "Total persons" is the total number of particular category.

that the statistics on "Rooms" are in erms of the number of housing units with a Appecified number of rooms (see question H7) <sup>a</sup>n appendix E). The intent of this question is o count the number of whole rooms used for rving purposes. For each unit they include liv-<sup>a</sup>ng rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, Dedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclos-Gd porches suitable for year-round use, and Adger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman itchens, bathrooms, open porches, alconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, infinished attics or basements, or other uninished space used for storage. A partially Hivided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

Persons Per Room—"Persons per room" is derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—"Year structure built" refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

#### PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment—Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warrn-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted in 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

**Price Asked**—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

MHousehold Income in 1979—Household lincome is the sum of the money income of all Epersons 15 years old and over occupying the chousing unit, including persons not related to othe householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar eyear 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the tamounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; cinterest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

**Median Income**—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979—Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

B--

#### Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

C Post North	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren unde	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686								
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	•••	•••	• • •	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••
2 persons	4,723	4,723		• • •	• • •					
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •		• • •	• • •		• • •	
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844		•••	• • •	• • •		
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • • •
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525			• • •	• • •
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512		• • •	
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

#### Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

#### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State tor the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily rabroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those embassy, etc.), were included in the embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, cill etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Two sampling rates were employed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

, Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard the errors of sample estimates in this report. in order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, It families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the # particular characteristic estimated, given g in table C; and the number of housing a units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- Find. the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se y of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

#### Stage I-Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children

	· a, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a
	Family Without Own Children
	Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing
	Units
11	1 person in housing unit

in housing unit

2 persons in housing unit

through 8 or more persons

12-16

#### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

Householder

Group White Race

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

#### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

Croup	Willia Hacc
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
U	05 years or age or order

Female

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

#### Black Race

17-32

65-96

4

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family							
	With Own Children Under 18							
1	2 persons in housing unit							
2	3 persons in housing unit							
3	4 persons in housing unit							
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit							
5	8 or more persons in housing							
	unit							
	Housing Units With a Family							
	Without Own Children Under 18							
6-10	2 persons in housing unit							
	through 8 or more persons							
	in housing unit							

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit
12-16 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

-	
9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
F	Renter
	White Race
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
00.400	origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

Vacant for Rent
 Vacant for Sale
 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renter-The assignment of occupied unit. acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

#### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

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### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated							Slze	e of public	cation area	2/				
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1 000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2 500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	1,10	110	110	110	110
5 000	_	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10 000	` -	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15 000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75 000	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1 000 000	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	3 540	4 470
10 000 000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

1/ For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

2/ The total count of housing units in the area.

### Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-tn-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	tage 1/					
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2 3.0 3.6	1.8 2.4 2.9	1.5 2.1 2.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.5 0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1 0.1
20 or 80	4.0 4.3	3.3 3.5	2.8 3.1	2.1 2.3 2.5	1.6 1.8 1.9	1.1 1.3 1.4	0.9 1.0 1.1	0.8 0.9 1.0	0.5 0.6 0.6	0.4 0.4 0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6 4.8	3.7 3.9	3.2 3.4	2.6 2.8	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6 0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

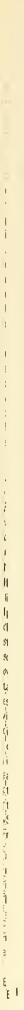
[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Tenure	1.1	1.0	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.8	0.5
Passenger elevator	0.9	0.8	0.4
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year householder moved into			
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms or			
bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.5
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1. 1	0.9	0.5
Mortgage status and selected			
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5
Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.1	0.9	0.5
Complete plumbing facilities for exclusive use with 1.01			
persons per room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing units			
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample		
The SMSA	39 564	26.7		
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's				
State Callege borough	10 135	15.6		



# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you must go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, chenge the rent to a monthly amount; end then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the week	4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached meens there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached meens that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; e porch or shed is not considered e room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as e story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger then the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for individual well.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm eir to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed end does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or e municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and ges, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total emount for the pest 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpeid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity ere billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( \{ \}) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

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- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

 This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending it vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. (Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home. Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

<u>Unacceptable</u>	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Acceptable
Production clerk
Carpenter's helper
Auto engine mechanic
Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

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\$1. 张子孙子有一个子员,张子母子自己的人,并是一个人的人。

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33

If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle.

Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.

- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

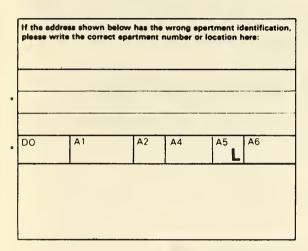
- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States



# Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

Page 1

## How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

Please start by answering Question 1 below

## Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- ·Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

	had no other hon
1	

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box  $\square$ .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only.
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

	These are the columns	PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2
Here are the DUESTIONS	for ANSWERS	Last name	Last name
<b>↓</b>	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle in
2. How is this	person related to the person		If relative of person in column 1:
in column 1	.?	START in this column with the household	Husband/wife   O Father/mother
Fill one circle		member (or one of the members) in whose	<ul> <li>Son/daughter</li> <li>Other relative ——</li> <li>Brother/sister</li> </ul>
15.110.1		name the home is owned or rented. If there	
	tive" of person in column 1, ationship, such as mother-in-law,	is no such person, start in this column with	If not related to person in column 1:
niece, grandso		any adult household member.	<ul> <li>Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative</li> <li>Partner, roommate</li> </ul>
			O Paid employee
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male Female	○ Male
l. Is this perso	n —	○ White ○ Asian Indian	O White O Asian Indian
Fill one circle		O Black or Negro O Hawaiian	O Black or Negro O Hawaiian
7 III ONE CITOR	•	○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chine'se ○ Samoan	○ Japanese ○ Guamanian ○ Chinese ○ Samoan
		○ Filipıno ○ Eskimo	○ Filipino ○ Eskimo
		○ Korean ○ Aleut ○ Vietnamese ○ Other — Specify —	<ul> <li>○ Korean</li> <li>○ Vietnamese</li> <li>○ Other — Specify —</li> </ul>
		O Indian (Amer.)	O Indian (Amer.)
		Print tribe ->-	Print tribe
. Age, and mo	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth
a. Print age at i	last birthday.	birthday 1	birthday 1
	and fill one circle.	1 • 8 · Ø · Ø ·	1 • 8 0 0 0 0 0
	the spaces, and fill one circle	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 birth	b. Month of 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
below each	• •	3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
		<b>1</b> 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0	<b>1</b> 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0
		○ Jan.—Mar. 6 ○ 6 ○	O Jan.—Mar. 6 0 6 0
		○ Apr.—June	O Apr.—June
		Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	Oct.—Dec. 9 9 9
6. Marital statu	ıs	Now married	Now married
Fill one circle	<b>:</b> .	O Widowed O Never married	O Widowed O Never married
		O Divorced	O Divorced
Is this person or de	on of Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)     Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano
3		Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican	Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican
Fill one circle	2.	O Yes, Cuban	O Yes, Cuban
		O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic
	gular school or college at	No, has not attended since February 1	No, has not attended since February 1     Yes, public school, public college
any time?	Fill one circle. Count nursery school,	Yes, public school, public college     Yes, private, church-related	Yes, private, church-related
	lementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	Yes, private, not church-related	Yes, private, not church-related
	highest grade (or year) of	Highest grade attended:	Highest grade attended:
regular sch	ool this person has ever	O Nursery school O Kindergarten	O Nursery school O Kindergarten
attended?		Elementary through high school (grade or year)	Elementary through high school (grade or year)
Fili one circle	2.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
if now attend	ling school, mark grade		
person is in. i	If high school was finished	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more
	cy test (GED), mark "12."	0000000	0000000
by equivalent			
by equivalent		○ Never attended school — Skip question 10	○ Never attended school — Skip question 10
	rson finish the highest		
0. Did this pe	rson finish the highest lear) attended?	Now attended school - Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Now attended school — Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year)  Finished this grade (or year)  Did not finish this grade (or year)

E-1

Page 3

PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	YER QUESTIONS H1—H12 Page 3
Last name	7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOUF please see note on page 20.	R HOUSEHOLD
First name Middle initial  If relative of person in column 1:	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  O No O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother O Son/daughter Other relative Brother/sister	<ul> <li>Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	H10. If this is a one-family house —  a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  O Yes  No
If not related to person in column 1:  O Roomer, boarder O Other O Partner, roommate nonrelative O Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?  Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  O Yes O No
O Male Female O White Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hawaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying –  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.)	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters  4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is —  A mobile home or trailer  A house on 10 or more acres  A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property
a. Age at last birthday	5 apartments or living quarters     6 apartments or living quarters     7 apartments or living quarters     8 apartments or living quarters     9 apartments or living quarters     10 or more apartments or living quarters	○ Less than \$10,000
birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 5 5 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 0 7 7 0 0 July—Sept. 8 0 8 0 8	This is a mobile home or trailer  H5. Do you enter your living quarters — Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall? Through someone else's living quarters?  H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$22,500 to \$24,999 \$75,000 to \$79,999 \$27,500 to \$27,499 \$80,000 to \$89,999 \$90,000 to \$99,999 \$30,000 to \$34,999 \$100,000 to \$124,999 \$125,000 to \$149,999 \$40,000 to \$44,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$45,000 to \$49,999 \$200,000 or more
Oct — Dec. 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters —  What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the Instruction guide on how to figure a monthly rent.  C Less than \$50 \$160 to \$169
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No plumbing facilities in living quarters  HT. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms 3 rooms 6 fooms 9 or more rooms	\$50 to \$59 \$50 to \$69 \$70 to \$79 \$80 to \$89 \$90 to \$99 \$100 to \$199 \$250 to \$24 \$100 to \$109 \$250 to \$274
No, has not attended since February 1     Yes, public school, public college     Yes, private, church-related     Yes, private, not church-related  Highest grade attended:	H8. Are your living quarters —  Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  Rented for cash rent?  Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$110 to \$119
O Nursery school O Kindergarten Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	A4. Block number A6. Serial number Occupied C1. Is this unit	nits D. Months vacant F. Total persons
College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O Never attended school - Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year)	O Yearn O O O O O O O I I I I I I I I I I I I I	ound use onal/Mig. — Skip C2, c3, and D. of the status  other case of
CENSUS A. OI ON OO		2. 0 Pop./F 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

ge 4		ALSO ANSWER THESE	
include al	est describes this building?  I apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.  obile home or trailer  le-family house detached from any other house	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Other fuel	CENSUS USE H22a.
O A bu O A bu O A bu	ie-family house attached to one or more houses ididing for 2 families ididing for 3 or 4 families ididing for 5 to 9 families idding for 10 to 19 families	Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  No fuel used  b. Which fuel is used most for water heating? Gas: from underground pipes	1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5
○ A bu ○ A bu	uilding for 20 to 49 families uilding for 50 or more families out, tent, van, etc.	serving the neighborhood  Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  Electricity  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc,  Coal or coke  Wood  Other fuel  No fuel used	6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9
Count an	any stories (floors) are in this building?  a attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.  3 — Skip to H15	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?  Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood Wood  Cook bottled took or LP	H22b. ○ ○ ○ ○ I I I
O 4 to	6 0 13 or more stories a passenger elevator in this building?	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	2 2 2 3 4 4 4 5 5 5
<ul> <li>Yes</li> <li>H15a. Is this</li> </ul>	O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  a. Electricity  \$ .00 OR OR Included in rent or no charge  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Below the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?  Calculate the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8
○ On a	city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Sklp to H16 place of 1 to 9 acres? place of 10 or more acres?	b. Gas  \$ .00 OR	H22c.  0 0 0  1 1 1
from the	ar, 1979, dld sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products his place amount to — than \$50 (or None) \$250 to \$599 \$1,000 to \$2,499	c. Water \$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
H16. Do you	to \$249	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.  \$	5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8
O Anii O Anii	iblic system (city water department, etc.) or private company?  Individual drilled well?  Individual dug well?  Individual dug well?  Individual dug well?	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.  ○ Yes ○ No	9 9 9 <b>H22d</b> . 0 0 0 0
<ul><li>Yes,</li><li>No, o</li></ul>	uilding connected to a public sewer?  connected to public sewer  connected to septic tank or cesspool  use other means	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?  Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.  No bedroom  2 bedrooms  5 or more bedrooms	1111 2222 3333 4444 5555
first cons 0 1979 0 1975	then was this building originally built? Mark when the building was tructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.  or 1980	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?  A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water.  A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	6666777788888
this hou	d the person listed in column 1 move into se (or apartment)? or 1980 0 1950 to 1959	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom     1 complete bathroom     1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)     2 or more complete bathrooms	2555 0000
<ul><li>1975</li><li>1970</li><li>1960</li></ul>		H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?  O Yes  No	3333
FIII <u>one</u> cr	your living quarters heated?  Incle for the kind of heat used most,  m or hot water system  Ital warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms  No not count electric heat pumps here )  It is heat pump	H27. Do you have air conditioning?  Yes, a central air-conditioning system  Yes, 1 individual room unit  Yes, 2 or more individual room units  No	6666 7777 8888 9999
Othe	er built-in electric units (permanently installed in wall, celling, r baseboard)	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members of your household?  One  2 automobiles  1 automobile  3 or more automobiles	1111
O Roor O Roor O Fires	r, wall, or pipeless furnace n heaters <u>with</u> flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene n heaters <u>without</u> flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene <i>(not portable)</i> places, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind eating equipment	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	5555 6666 7777 8888 9999

YOUR HOUSEHOLD	
	rent your unit or this is a kip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.
A house with a commercial establishment	rip 1130 to 1132 and turn to page 0.
or medical office on the property	
. What were the real estate taxes on <u>this</u> property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?  Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.
\$ .00 OR O None	\$ .00 OR O No regular payment required — <i>Skip</i>
What is the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	d December would matth as well (amount or to red in 1222) include
\$00 OR O None	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?
a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on this property?	Yes, taxes included in payment     No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required
Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?
<ul> <li>Yes, contract to purchase</li> <li>No — Skip to page 6</li> </ul>	Yes, insurance included in payment
C (10 — Skip to page 0	No, insurance paid separately or no insurance
b. Do you have a second or junior mortgage on this property?	
O Yes O No	
	Please turn to page 6
	① 2. 4. ② 2. 4. ③ 2. 4.
	1) 2. 4. 2) 2. 4. 3) 2. 4. 5.S. 1 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
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Page 6		ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FO
Name of Person 1 on page 2:  Last neme First neme Middle Initial  11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?  Print the State where this person's mother was living when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.	16. When was this person born?  Born before April 1965 — Please go on with questions 17-33  Born April 1965 or later — Turn to next page for next person  17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person — a. On active duty in the Armed Forces? Yes No  No  Attending college? Yes No	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?  Yes — Fill this circle if this ONO — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.)  Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.  12. If this person was born in a foreign country — a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?  Yes, a naturalized citizen	c. Working at a job or business?  Yes, full time No Yes, part time  18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	b. How many hours did this person work <u>last week</u> (at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.  Hours
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?	If service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.  Yes  No — Skip to 19  b. Was active-duty military service during —	23. At what location did this person work <u>last week?</u> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.  If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
<ul> <li>1970 to 1974</li> <li>1960 to 1964</li> <li>Before 1950</li> <li>13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No, only speaks English - Skip to 14</li> </ul>	May 1975 or later  Vietnam era (August 1964-April 1975)  February 1955-July 1964  Korean conflict (June 1950-January 1955)  World War II (September 1940-July 1947)  World War I (April 1917-November 1918)	a. Address (Number and street)  If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.
b. What is this language?  (For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)  c. How well does this person speak English?  Very well  Not at all	Any other time  19. Does this person have a physical mental, or other health condition which has lasted for 6 or more months and which  a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?	b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.  c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?  O Yes  No, in unincorporated area
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.  (For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran, Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	e. State f. ZIP Code  24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person to get from home to work (one way)?  Minutes
Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)  15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?  If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	21. If this person has ever been married —  a. Has this person been married more than once?  Once More than once  b. Month and year Month and year of marriage?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?  If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.  Car Taxicab Truck Motorcycle
O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person O Yes, this house — Skip to 16 O No, different house  b. Where did this person live five years ago	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)  c. If married more than once – Did the first marriage end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?  O Yes O No	O Van O Bicycle Bus or streetcar Walked only Railroad Worked at home Subway or elevated Other — Specify  If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country, Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:  (2) County: (3) City, tcwn, village, etc.: (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	Per. 11. 13b. 14. 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0	S USE ONLY.    15b.   23.   0 VL   24a.
of that city, town, village, etc.?  O Yes  O No, in unincorporated area	0 888 888 888 888 888 999 999	888 888 888 888 888 88

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c. When going to work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —  O Drive alone — Skip to 28  O Drive others only	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CEN	ISUS U	ISE ONLY
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only		○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	1	31c.	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1 1		00	00	1 1
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 2 5	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	3 8 5	S S	!
0 2 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count pald vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 3	3 3	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	09-0-	Weeks	0- 0-	9-9-	9-9-
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	m 5 5		55	5 5	5   5 5
5. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	(5	1 6 6	
or business last week?	77	this person usually work each week?	7	7 ?	-
O Yes, on layoff	099	Hours	.:	188	
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.	0 9 9		,	1 9 9	
O No .	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how many week	s 32a.		32b.
6a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weel	(s? O Ø	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	000	00	0000
○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	I I	Weeks	II	II	IIII
To tes one skip to 17	5.5		_	8 S	5555
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —		3 3	3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	55	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	55		5555
No, temporarily ill	66	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	666		6666
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	7 7	received jointly by household members, see instruction quide.	7 7		7777
O Yes, could have taken a job	88		98:		8888
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	90	9 9	9999
○ 1980 ○ 1978 ○ 1970 to 1974 〕		following sources?		A O	O A C
0 1079 0 1075 to 1077 0 1069 or earlier Skip		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.		32d.
O Never worked		person receive for the entire year?	000	001	0000
	000	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	īī	I I	IIII
28-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	.   2 2	10 1	0000

	21b.	O Ven	,_ 31b.	31c.	31d.	/   /
	,00	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 3	" 0 o	00	00	
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	I I		1 1	1 1	111	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 5 5	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	2 .	1 8 8	8 8 8	1 _
0 2 - 0 4 0 6 -	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3.3	3 3		
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	09-9-	Wooks	0- 0-	199		
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	0.4	Weeks	5 5	1 5 5	1 1	
	T ''' c c	During the weeks weeks die 1070 to		166		
25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	0 7 7	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hour	ala 7	1 7 7		
or business <u>last week</u> ?	IV s s	this person usually work each week?	i i	1	_	
O Yes, on layoff	099	Hours	٠,	1		
<ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> </ul>			1	1 2 3	, , ,	
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks not worked in 1979 (if any), how man	y weeks 32a.		32b.	7
		was this person looking for work or on layoff from				
26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	? 00	was this person looking for work or on layou from		00	0000	
○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	I I	Weeks	1	II	IIII	
	5.5			S S	5 5 5 5	0
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —		3 3	3 3 3 3	9
O No, already has a job	9-9-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	0,- 0,-	0-0-	0-0-0-0-	8
No, temporarily ill	5 5	If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amo.	int. 55	5 5	5 5 5 5	7
	66	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For incor	ne 66	66	6666	
O No, other reasons (in school, etc.)	7.7	received jointly by household members, see instruction quic	e. ??	7 7	7777	6
O Yes, could have taken a job	8.8		8.8	8.8	8888	5
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	During 1979 did this person receive any income fro	m the 9 9	99	9999	9
	<b></b>	following sources?		A O	0 A 0	3
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 Skip to	, 28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did the	is			
19/9 0 19/5 to 19// 0 1969 or earlier 3/1d	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c.	1	32d.	I
O Never worked J	000		0 0	00	0000	
20 20 Comment or most recent inh activity	-	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from		I I	IIIII	
28-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxe.	, bonds,   2 2	68	8888	
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other items.	3 3	3 3	3333	
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	G Н Ј	○ Yes → g	.00	9- 0-	0-0-0-0-	
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for		O No 7	5.5	5 5 1	5555	
last job or business since 1975.	000	(Annual amount – Doi	G G	661	6666	0
	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professions	1 7 7	77	2777	9
28. Industry	000	practice Report net income after business expense		8 8	8888	
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		→ ○ Yes → s	0.0	99	9999	
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	O No	.00			6
	III	(Annual amount – Dol	ars)	A O	O A O	- 5
	1	c. Own farm	32e.		32f.	
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	8 4 3	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earni		001		9-
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	3 3	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	- 00	00	0000	3
Describe the activity at location where employed.	G- (1		1	II	III	S
Describe the activity at rocation where employed.	> 15	○ Yes → \$	.00	3.3	888	I
	6, 6	O No (Annual amount – Doi	ars)	3.3	3 3 3	
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	7 7			9- 9-	4-9-9	
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	14 (3)	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income  Report even small amounts credited to an account.	5			
a le this mainly /Fill are si-t-1	C1 G1			5 5	5 5 5	
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)			6	66	5 5 5 6 6 6	
_		○ Yes → §	6			
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	○ Yes → \$	.00	66	666	
_	AF O	<ul> <li>Yes → \$</li> <li>No (Annual amount - Dol.)</li> </ul>	.00 ?	66	666 777	
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.,	AF O NW O	○ Yes → \$	.00 ? ars) S	66 77 88	666 7777 888 999	
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.)  29. Occupation	AF O	<ul> <li>Yes → \$</li> <li>No (Annual amount - Dol.)</li> </ul>	.00 ? ars) 9	66 77 88	666 777 888	
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.,	AF O NW O	O Yes → \$ O No (Annual amount – Dol.  e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement  O Yes → \$ O No	.00 ? .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00	66 77 88	666 7777 888 999	
Manufacturing Retail trade Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.)  29. Occupation	AF O NW O	O Yes → \$ O NO (Annual amount - Dol.)  e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement  O Yes → \$	.00 ? ars) .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0	66 77 88 99	6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	
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Manufacturing Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction service, government, etc.)  29. Occupation a. What kind of work was this person doing?  (For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions Federal government employee	AF ONW O	e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement  Yes  No  (Annual amount - Dol.  Tensor  Ten	.00 32g00 0 1 1 .00 23 3 .00 5 5 .00 6 6 7 .00 6 7 .urces 9 9	66 77 89 90 11 83 45 66 78 99	66667777888 999	
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#### **GENERAL**

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

# Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population. language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar. status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide,

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

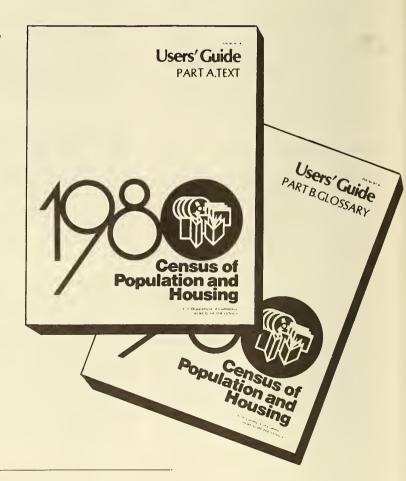
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

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